

SEYMORE DAILY REPUBLICAN.

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SEYMORE, INDIANA, MONDAY, MARCH 14, 1910.

PRICE TWO CENTS

MEN'S MEETING

Hon. Charles F. Remy Makes Excellent Address.

A very interesting and forceful address upon the subject of "The Christian Advance" was delivered by the Hon. Charles F. Remy, of Indianapolis, at the first meeting of the Men's Union Meetings which was held Sunday afternoon at the First Baptist Church. The auditorium of the church was well filled and every man present was well pleased with the result of the meeting.

Mr. Remy is a strong thinker and an able speaker and presents his arguments in a clear, forcible manner. In discussing his subject the speaker said government had been dominated by three separate ideas. The first, when one man or class of men ruled the people, which was the age of the autocrat, the second, known as the age of individualism, and the third or the time in which we are living, which he termed the age of fraternalism. In explanation of the divisions he showed that they were brought about by the advancement and progress which was made by the people. During the reign of the autocrats the people believed that the right of government was vested in a few and that only the emperor or nobility had the law making power. Then the people began to demand certain rights, and the result of which was the Magna Charta, which according to the standard of the present time contains few rights of independence, but was a great advancement for that time, when the people had no representation, whatever, in the law making bodies.

During the second period the people advanced the theory of individual rights, but believed that the rights of man were as broad as the race. This idea was changed, however, by the party of Lincoln who declared that individual liberty meant individual rights. The speaker showed that as the theory of individual rights was advanced, men began to do business as they pleased, without considering the rights of others. Trusts were formed and monopolies organized until the public protested, and in 1889 the Anti-trust law was enacted which was not enforced until ten years later.

The speaker declared that Theodore Roosevelt with his altruistic theories, and appeals for the "square deal," represented the age of fraternalism when the rights of other men are considered. Agreeing with the statement of J. K. Ritter, the chairman, the speaker declared that fifty years ago it would have been impossible to have a union meeting, with the various churches represented. But now, the different religious sects have broader views and each denomination acknowledges the good in the others.

Mr. Remy said that church history showed that the church was not losing power, but was stronger today than ever before. One of the strong illustrations given in proof of this fact was that at the present time there is not a man preaching the theory of infidelity.

Mr. Remy said one of the factors in the age of fraternalism were the many secret orders which have been organized and which are a part of the Christian system. He said that people who cry out against orders do not understand them and on the other hand lodge men who suppose the orders take the place of the church do not understand either the church or the lodge.

The speaker said the important idea in the Christian advance was man's duty to man. He stated that the

theory of the age of fraternalism was not new but was founded on the Golden Rule.

J. K. Ritter was chairman of the meeting and made a short talk explaining the purpose of the meetings and the plan upon which they will be held. The next meeting will be held at the Methodist church March 27. The speaker for this meeting has not yet been selected but will be announced soon. It is agreed that the meetings will be very interesting as well as beneficial. Each church will endeavor to secure a good speaker for the meetings and it is believed that a large number of men will be present each Sunday.

Great Play Tonight.

"The House of a Thousand Candles" is the play to be given by a splendid company at the opera house tonight. This story by an Indiana author has been read by thousands and thousands of people with intense interest and since it has been dramatized it has been exceptionally well received. It is a great play and the people of Seymour are so much interested that they will crowd the opera house tonight. The advance sale of seats has been unusual. This is a play you cannot afford to miss.

Order your ice cream at the Sparta and have it delivered. ml5d

Pleasant Surprise.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Stewart were pleasantly surprised yesterday evening at their home at the corner of Third and Chestnut streets, by about thirty of their friends who came in for a good, old-fashioned house warming. The host and hostess were equal to the occasion by entertaining with music and games, and singing by little Minnie Shubinski. All departed at a late hour wishing their host and hostess happiness and prosperity in their new home.

\$2.50 shoes \$1.75 at the Fair.

Sunday School Reports.

ATTENDANCE COLLECTION

| | | |
|-------------------|-----|---------|
| Methodist | 207 | 5 39 |
| Baptist | 185 | 5 18 |
| Presbyterian | 90 | 2 80 |
| German Methodist | 117 | 2 17 |
| Central Christian | 91 | 2 15 |
| St. Paul | 49 | 94 |
| Nazarene | 59 | 3 28 |
| Woodstock | 47 | 1 51 |
| Second Baptist | 23 | 99 |
| Total | 868 | \$24.41 |

\$2.00 paints \$1.35 at the Fair.

Unable to Work.

Many men and women, are unable to work on account of that terrible aching back, which means the kidneys are diseased. This will slowly but surely drag you down until you are in death's clutches. Whitmer's Kidney and Liver Medicine will positively restore you to health. Don't wait until it is too late. Try it now. Sold at all drug stores. ml5d 17w

Surprised.

Curtis McNiece, of Hamilton township, was given a pleasant surprise Sunday, the occasion being his twenty-fifth birthday. His wife had charge of the plans and had about twenty-five friends in to enjoy the big dinner she had prepared.

\$10.00 suits \$6.50 at the Fair store, corner Second street and Indianapolis avenue. ml5d & w

John Rodert, Clerk at the W. H. Reynolds grocery store, was off duty Monday on account of a cold and lagriple.

Order your ice cream at the Sparta and have it delivered. ml5d

Many men and women, are unable to work on account of that terrible aching back, which means the kidneys are diseased. This will slowly but surely drag you down until you are in death's clutches. Whitmer's Kidney and Liver Medicine will positively restore you to health. Don't wait until it is too late. Try it now. Sold at all drug stores. ml5d 17w

Erma Downing, piano teacher, Studio: 624 South Walnut street, Seymour. ml5d

Take your best girl to the Sparta for the best soda in town. ml5d

Ruth Cole, public stenographer. m22d

U R next at Berdon's barber shop.

that cause those chapped hands certainly must remind you that the most complete line of toilet articles is to be found at our store.

Remember the Fountain is still running. You know what that means.

PHONE YOUR WANTS.

Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

Registered Pharmacists

Old Phone 400 New Phone 033

HOADLEY'S Cut Rate Grocery

Phone 26.

The quality will be remembered long after the price is forgotten.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported by Miss Clara Massman abstractor and loans, Masonic building, Seymour.

August Grafto to C. W. Purvis, 100 A. Salt Creek Tp., \$2850.

Chas. Allsup to John W. Waskom and wife, 94 A. Owen Tp., \$4000.

John E. Palethorpe to Chas. M. Booker, 40 A. Brownstown Tp., \$1.

Scott Haney to John E. Palethorpe, 40 A. Brownstown Tp., \$1.

Jas. W. Scott to Barbara A. Huffman, 40 A. Owen Tp., \$1100.

Samuel Wible to Erwin Culver, lot 18, blk 56, Seymour, \$2000.

Anderson Parris to Mary A. Phillips, 32 A. Carr Tp., \$100.

Andrew Schrader to Wm. R. Rinehart, lot 32, blk C. Woodstock, \$675.

Chas. H. Schroeder to Salma P. Singer, Schroeder's Ad. Vallonia, \$600.

Mary Kasting, et al, to Louise M. Otting and husband, 52 A. Washington Tp., \$5300.

Geo. Wm. Winehorst to Wm. Aufenberg, Jr. 40 A., Washington Tp., \$1500.

Enterprise Lumber Co. to Geo. F. Meyer, 80 A., Hamilton Tp., \$900.

Louis Mascher to Louise Masher, 50 A. Washington Tp., \$3000.

Anne C. Topic to Henry W. Topic, Jackson Tp., \$500.

Silvanus Carr to Henry Dringenberg, 10 A. Hamilton Tp., \$500.

Silvanus Carr to Chas. Kerkhoff, 40 A. Hamilton Tp., \$1300.

John G. Laupus, et al, to Henry Von Strohe, blk B. Laupus Ad., Jack Tp., \$325.

Henry Von Strohe to John G. Laupus, et al, lot 12 blk B. Laupus Ad. Jackson Tp., \$160.

W. R. Fleetwood to Theo. Davis 1-5 A. Salt Creek, Tp., \$7.

Bert Porch to Theo. Davis, Salt Creek Tp., \$116 66.

Clayton Porch to Theo. Davis, 72 A. Salt Creek Tp., \$116.

Fred Vondelinger to Henry C. Kamman, 12 A. Brownstown Tp., \$260.

Henry J. Meyer to John H. Schaftall, 104 A. Hamilton Tp., \$1300.

Emma J. Richards, et al, to Major H. Jones, 50 A. Carr Tp., \$3200.

Major H. Jones to Wm. A. Turrell, et al, 50 A. Carr Tp., \$3200.

Henry M. Wallingford to Chas. L. Smitz 7½ A. Hamilton Tp., \$1100.

Wesley H. Reynolds to Wm. C. Reynolds, 45 A. Grassy Fork Tp., \$1500.

Laura L. Gorbet to Isaac Bush, Swift's Ad. Seymour, \$750.

Harry Reed to Thos. R. Haley and wife, 14½ A. Jackson Tp., \$1000.

Geo. F. C. Miller to Louis Kruse, 20 A. Redding Tp., \$3000.

Elizabeth Gruber, et al, to Elvora Hashman, blk D. Woodsotck, \$75.

Jackson Co. L. & T. Co. to Mary E. Shiel, lot 5, blk U. Seymour.

Theo. Peek to Ora M. Engart and wife, 40 A. Owen Tp., \$2000.

Warren Langdon to Clyde W. Keach, 220 A., Vernon Tp., \$1.

John G. Taylor to Clyde W. Keach, 220 A., Vernon Tp., \$10,000.

Florence Emma Mark to J. T. Lancaster, Clearspring \$200.

Hezekiah Bean to Chas. Denny, lot 213, blk P. Kurtz.

Howard Armbruster to Chas. Denny, lots 211-212, Kurtz, \$450.

Buening Bros. to Herman H. Buening, lot 7, Brownstown, \$250.

Repair Work.

All kinds of woodwork,—cabinet-making, upholstering, and carpentering promptly done. 315 Tipton St. Phone 447. Give me a call.

ml6d JOHN ADAM.

Quitting chewing the rag with those dull scissors. Sprenger the barber grinds them. ml8d

Erma Downing, piano teacher, Studio: 624 South Walnut street, Seymour. ml5d

Sold by all druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

For an ice cream soda go to the Sparta. ml5d

\$4.00 shoes \$2.75 at the Fair.

DIED.

WRIGHT—Mrs. Levi C. Wright, died Sunday morning March 13, 1910, at 5:30 o'clock at their home at Orleans after an illness of several months. Age 61 years. She was born and raised near Cortland and was a daughter of James S. Day, deceased.

She was a devoted Christian lady and a member of the Christian church most of her life. Her husband is one of the most prominent attorneys of Orange county. Besides her husband she leaves one son and one daughter, T. C. Wright and Miss Anna Wright, both of Orleans. She also leaves a number of grandchildren and one sister and a brother, Andrew Day, who is an employee in the treasury department at Washington, D. C., and Mrs. E. J. Weddel, of W. Fourth street, in this city. A message announcing her death was received here Sunday morning by her nephew, Marion Weddel. Her brother at Washington City was also notified and it is thought that he may attend the funeral. Funeral and burial at Orleans.

RUDDICK—T. S. B. Ruddick, aged 58 years and 22 days, died of dropsy about 10:30 o'clock Sunday morning at his home five miles southeast of Seymour. The deceased was born in Jackson county near where he lived, and had resided here all of his life. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Ruddick, and was born Feb. 19, 1852.

His former wife, a daughter of George Ray, died some years ago. To them were born five children, two sons and three daughters, all of whom are living. He is also survived by his second wife, formerly Miss Iva L. Kitts, and two sons and three daughters by the second marriage.

Funeral services Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock at the Driftwood church. Burial at Stable's cemetery.

BEEM—William Beem, aged 55 years, was found dead in bed this morning at his home in Medora. The deceased had been in failing health for several months, but it is thought that his death was due directly to heart trouble. He is survived by a wife and three children, two daughters and one son. One daughter lives in Illinois and as no word had been received from her the funeral arrangements have not yet been made.

GODFREY—Mrs. Emma A. Godfrey, aged 56 years, died at her home in Columbus about 2:30 o'clock Sunday morning. The deceased was a wife of Harvey Godfrey and lived in Seymour for many years, where he operated a marble shop. Private funeral services will be held Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Burial at Columbus cemetery.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by all druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

For an ice cream soda go to the Sparta. ml5d

\$4.00 shoes \$2.75 at the Fair.

Soldiering At Nome

"What is Wrong With Our Public Schools?

By Joseph M. Rogers.

THE attitude of hostility to the school on the part of so large a portion of the population is simply because it does not supply all of the needs of the community, especially of the children. The wonderful growth and popularity of the kindergarten in this country is based on fundamental considerations. It makes what is real education in its highest sense a joy to children and parents alike. The little minds are interested, and the little hands learn to do things with an expertness which is amazing to the gray-heads who never knew such a thing in their own experience. There is no valid reason why the whole course of education should not maintain same interest that is found in the kindergarten. Manual training has made a feeble beginning in the schools of the larger cities, and its popularity is a sufficient endorsement of its value, but even here only the smallest possible amount of time is devoted to it, while boys and girls still flounder along in books, and are made to perform tasks of whose value they have no notion and which often possess none. The boy is not different from the man. When you find a man working with an attitude of defiance toward his task, a constant desire to do as little as possible and then escape, you have a man who is not likely to succeed. It is the same with the boy and girl. The attitude toward any task is of the first importance. It is true that all of us are compelled to perform disagreeable tasks in this world, and the discipline is good for us, but when we understand that it is good for us we find the drudgery less.

The vital fact remains that the average child does not complete the grammar-school grades, while those who do complete them are generally content with this much education—so-called. The number of those in all of the higher schools is not more than five per cent. of those in the primary and grammar grades. This is not wholly due to lack of means on the part of the parents. There is a lack of interest on the part of the pupil which all the compulsory statutes have not been able to overcome. Without knowing why, the average parent is right in saying that mere book-learning is not the only essential in life. The parent who wants his boy to get into business quickly is not wholly moved by a desire to make him self-supporting. He thinks his boy can get more real education that will benefit him in commercial life than in the schools. He thinks it is lost time for him to be learning in books when he might be learning in life. The view is not wholly sound, but it has its sensible side because of the imperfect administration of our schools and the poor curriculum employed.—Lippincott's.



PURE AIR NECESSARY.

All air is more or less dust-polluted, even in the open country, but the dust atoms carried by house air exceed very many times the number found out of doors.

Pure air is even more essential to life than food or drink, for without the oxygen obtained from it to promote combustion, food in the body would be useless.

A house at best is much like a box with many divisions; an inclosure for purposes of shelter, safety and refinement. Of necessity whatever portion of its space is not filled with other things will be filled with air, and whether this be clean or foul depends wholly upon method and care in ventilation.

Outdoor air is subject to the action of winds, rain and sunshine, which "cleanse" it. House air lacks these purifying agencies, hence some special means must be employed to keep it wholesome. In the construction of the house plans should be made for an abundant and continuous supply of properly tempered fresh air, and for a constant withdrawal of the polluted air at all times.

In summer, when windows and doors are left open, a house will be well ventilated by natural means. As the colder season approaches and we seek shelter behind closed doors the problem arises of an adequate supply of pure air.

In occupied rooms, the need of change is constant. The supply of air within doors for each individual is less than in the open and is constantly being vitiated by the various processes connected with household life—as the fire for heating, the lamp or gas for lighting, and, as well, by the breath of the occupants.

We suffer from cold if the air within doors is not heated. We suffer, too, if the air is not pure; but, since the effect is not so immediately pronounced, we often overlook it. Helen Campbell most pertinently writes: "The need for air is as definite as the need of food, and the result of foul air as certain as that of foul food. This we know in a certain dim way, as we know the distance of the fixed stars; but we do not act upon it. It would be hard to find a better instance of our utterly disconnected march of progress than the calm way in which we send ahead little skirmish lines of education—perceiving this, believing that, admitting the other, and all the while living in the dark ages.

"We have progressed from the filth and brutality of the savage in many ways, but in some ways not at all. Our eating habits, for instance, are tolerably refined, but our breathing habits! We are content to breathe air that the savage would scorn to stay in; air insufficient in quantity, irregular in supply and mixed with all manner of artificial impurities—mingled, moreover, in charming catholicity—all of us serenely partaking of one another's breath with a courteous disregard of its manifold circulation through our defiled and outraged lungs!"—New Haven Register.

HOW TO TREAT THE AGED.

We do not know anything that requires more tact and more tenderness than the treatment of old people by those who are younger than themselves. Treat them as those whose day is past, and those from whom nothing may be expected in the way of labor, and you touch them where they are peculiarly tender and sensitive. Treat them as though you expected full work of them, and make no allowance for the infirmities of age, and you wind them up again.

It is worth the trial to minister to those who have borne the burden and heat of the day, and who have sown for others to reap. Show a kind and thoughtful regard for their feelings; give them something to do that they can do; be respectful, deferential, reverential even, and you will reap a rich harvest of hope in hearts in which, perhaps, it was almost dead, and of gratitude, and affection for yourself; the more so as the old are beginning to distrust their own powers and sometimes to ask themselves the question if their day of usefulness is not past.—Woman's Life.

ASPIRANT FOR HUNTING HONORS

When Vera Bloodgood, the eldest daughter of Hildreth Bloodgood of Mead Farm, near Lenox, Mass., comes to pay her promised visit to friends in New York after Christmas, Mrs. Adolf Ladenburg and the other crack women riders of the Long Island hunting set will have to look to their laurels. Miss Bloodgood is barely 20, and has been seen in the hunting field for only two seasons; but during that time she has ridden steadily with the Berkshire Hunt, and, stiff though their country is, has acquitted herself so well that many assert for her the title of "the best cross-country woman rider in America." That Miss Bloodgood has not been hunting regularly longer is not her own fault. Three years ago she applied for membership in the Berkshire Hunt, but the age rules made it necessary to hold her application over. Even before this, however, the young girl had become a familiar figure in the fashionable horse shows in Lenox, Pittsfield and Richmond, and she was winning blue

ribbons with her own and her father's horses while not yet fifteen.—New York Press.

THE SHARP TONGUED GIRL.

Sharp tongued girls who are desirous of getting married may do well to remember what a celebrated writer once said about objectionable sharpness.

"If I were," he wrote, "a modern Coeloe in search of a wife, I should very carefully observe the young lady's manner to her mother, before asking the momentous question, for a girl must be vixenish at heart, and unamiable indeed, when she can address her own mother with such careless rudeness as one too often hears."—Home Notes.

THE BUG FAD.

The maid who would faint away or at least shrink timorously at a spider on her sleeve now wears all sorts of horrid, crawling creatures on her hat, her blouse and her belt. Of course, these fearsome bugs and beetles are not real—the very idea makes one shiver—but the imitations are so clever that the effect is quite as horrible.

There are beetles set as hatpins, queer Egyptian scarabs mounted as belt buckles and various familiar crawlers such as spiders, centipedes and even the disliked house fly set as brooches and veil pins.—Washington Star.

COURTESY IN YOUNG GIRLS.

Young girls are apt to be somewhat thoughtlessly discourteous, and are quite oblivious of the irredeemable evil often wrought by want of thought. Such girls should bear in mind the lesson in courtesy given by a father to his daughter. "My child," said he, "treat everybody with politeness, even though they are rude to you. For, remember that you show courtesy to others, not because they are ladies, but because you are one."—Home Notes.

ACTIVE IN POLITICS.

Mrs. Elizabeth Gerberding, president of the Woman's League of Justice in San Francisco, has announced that she will take active part in the State election next fall. The league has a membership of more than two thousand women, and all of them are set to be as determined as their president to have their say in the next political campaign.—New York Sun.

STUDY OF BIRDS.

The Duchess of Bedford, in British Birds, gives some remarkable instances of longevity among birds in her own collection. A Barbary dove which has been in the Duchess' possession for 15 years, was left her by an old woman who also owned it for 15 years and who always said it was an old bird when it was given to her.

FASHION NOTES.

Everything that is offered in Irish lace is now popular.

Some of the new satin and lace jabots are very large.

Fashion is evidently trending toward very full sleeves.

Black and white are attractively combined in many of the new jabot effects, the black usually taking the form of satin pipings, jet buttons and tiny buckles.

Carved ivory hatpins are stylish with white evening hats.

Short length dresses continue to be of the moyen age design.

It is quite evident that a big velvet season is upon us.

Tiny pink satin roses, with rose leaves, too, are to be had in the shops for trimming evening gowns.

Draperies are high in favor for formal gowns.

Jet aigrettes appear on some of the smart turbans.

Dark sepia is the most stylish shade of suede footwear.

Long fur coats were never in such high favor. Most of them are quite closely-fitted.

Among the new purses, the square ones are very popular.

The fashion of zibeline as a dress fabric has become a fad.

Hatpins were never so extravagant in size and decoration.

In silks, brocade is the ultra petticoat material at present.

Seal plush coats, made up after real seal models, are in demand.

Cerise, a shade so popular a few years ago, is again to the fore.

A fad of the moment is to work the initials on the new handkerchiefs in the cross stitch.

Fleecing the Immigrant.

An Italian carpenter came to the New York State Immigration Commission a while ago (he had seen a notice of it in a newspaper) to apply for help in the following case:

He had left his tools in his trunk at an agency while he went out to look for work. On his return he found that the agency had been sold "with all its contents," including quantities of baggage belonging to immigrants. The purchaser, who continued in the employment business at the house, refused to give the Italian his tools, and he had not been able to take up his work for two months before he came to the commission. The commission's representative talked the matter over with the new owner of the agency (who spoke no English) and persuaded her to give up the tools to their owner.

WORTH QUOTING

When a boy wears a pair of new shoes without protest, it is an indication, to the Atchison Globe, that he is going away on the cars.

The two worst diseases in the world, declares the Pittsburgh Dispatch, are inflammatory rheumatism and inflammatory tempers.

The fellow who makes the most noise, defines the Philadelphia Recorder, doesn't always have a sound mind.

The Duke de Abruzzi may have had his reasons for naming a distant, snow-clad peak "The Fiance," sneers the San Francisco Chronicle.

Iceboats have long been in use, and now a German inventor has patented a simple sail vehicle, which makes fair progress over good roads.

The girl who works hardest in decorating the church, notes the Atchison Globe, can usually be depended on to be a poor worker at home.

"Chaufer Married to a Suffragette," is the headline in an esteemed contemporary, cites the Rochester Post-Express. Who shall say that sometimes the gods do not meet out justice?

The only inscription on the corner stone of the giant new municipal building will be the date in Roman numerals, MCMIX. That is all very well, contends the New York Tribune, so long as it is not mistaken for a monument to some New York statesman. It is quite possible that in a future age the question will arise, Who was McMIX?

Cleveland's example in forbidding theatrical managers to permit late comers to take their seats during the progress of the play illustrates again the simplicity of the Western mind to the New York World. To appear at the opera on time, Cleveland may not know, is as bad form as to remain silent during the performance.

If anybody is getting rich out of the increase in prices submits the Denver Republican, it must be the farmers, and they certainly are in no trust. The land is open, the road to the farms a broad one, and whoever will may join the ranks of the producers. The trouble is that altogether too many are satisfied to stay or in the cities as consumers, taking their chances in bidding on what the farmer raises to sell, and letting prices of room rent, house rent, coal, porterhouse steak, pork chops and potatoes make any new record they please so long as only we can step the simple life.

"Yessir," replied the waiter, perfectly unmoved.

"And, waiter, bring it with butter."

"Yessir."

Then he stood there like a statue for a minute.

"Well," said the young man, "aren't you going to bring it?"

"Yessir."

"Why don't you, then?"

"Orders is, sir, that we get pay in advance for crocodiles, sir. Crocodiles with butter, sir, are fifteen hundred pounds and twopence. If you take it without butter, sir, it is only fifteen hundred pounds, sir."

The waiter did not smile, but the girl did, and the young man climbed down.

Very Rude.

"Going to call on your new neighbors next door?"

"Not I. They insulted me the day they moved in."

"As to how?"

"Asked me to occupy a sofa on the sidewalk; said they feared I couldn't get a good view from behind the blinds."—Pittsburg Post.

A GOOD CHANGE.

A Change of Food Works Wonders. The wrong food and drink causes a lot of trouble in this world. To change the food is the first duty of every person that is ill, particularly from stomach and nervous troubles. As an illustration: A lady in Mo. has, with her husband, been brought around to health again by leaving off coffee and some articles of food that did not agree with them. They began using Postum and Grape-Nuts food. She says:

"For a number of years I suffered with stomach and bowel trouble which kept getting worse until I was very ill most of the time. About four years ago I left off coffee and began taking Postum. My stomach and bowels improved right along, but I was so reduced in flesh and so nervous that the least thing would overcome me."

"Then I changed my food and began using Grape-Nuts in addition to Postum. I lived on these two principally for about four months. Day by day I gained in flesh and strength until now the nervous trouble has entirely disappeared and I feel that I owe my life and health to Postum and Grape-Nuts."

"Husband is 73 years old and he was troubled, for a long time, with occasional cramps, and slept badly. Finally, I prevailed upon him to leave off coffee and take Postum. He had stood out for a long time, but after he tried Postum for a few days he found that he could sleep and that his cramps disappeared. He was satisfied and has never gone back to coffee."

"I have a brother in California who has been using Postum for several years; his whole family use it also because they have had such good results from it."

"Look in pkgs. for the little book, 'The Road to Wellville.' There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, { 55

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1888. (SEAL) A. W. GLEASON,

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonial.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

TACK THIS UP

Prescription that Breaks Up the Worst Cold in a Day.

Every winter this prescription is published here and thousands have been benefited by it. "Get two ounces of Glycerine and half an ounce of Concentrated Pine compound. Then get half a pint of good whiskey and put the other two ingredients into it. Take a teaspoonful to a tablespoonful of this mixture after each meal and at bed time. Shake the bottle well each time." But be sure to get only the genuine Concentrated Pine. Each half ounce bottle comes in a tin screw-top case. Any druggist has it on hand or will quickly get it from his wholesaler house. Many other pine extracts are impure and cause nausea.

TRAINED NURSE SPEAKS.

Has Found Doan's Kidney Pills Invaluable.

Mrs. Emeline Green, nurse, Osage, Iowa, says: "I have nursed many cases of terrible kidney disorders and have found Doan's Kidney Pills the best remedy for such troubles. In confinement when it is so necessary to have the kidneys in good condition, Doan's Kidney Pills are in a class alone. They are splendid for backache, dizziness, bloating, retention and other kidney and bladder troubles."

Remember the name—Doan's. For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Payment in Advance.

It takes imagination and

THIS THE YEAR OF THE GREAT PASSION PLAY

Most Wonderful of All Human Attempts to Tell the Christ Story.

WHY OBERAMMERGAU EXISTS.

Peasants Who Possess Wonderful Dramatic Ability—Great Honor to Portray the Christus.

There are, no doubt, men and women who, having witnessed that most wonderful of all human attempts to tell the Christ story, the Passion Play at Oberammergau, Bavaria, are utterly unimpressed and who stoutly maintain that the whole thing from start to finish is "little more than a show of mountebanks acting for money." This sort of person is not to be envied. The quality or condition of mind which can remain to the end either unmoved or antagonistic is something incomprehensible to the ordinary mortal. For setting aside every consideration of the moral quality of the play and looking at it simply as a dramatic spectacle, it is impossible to deny to it a place among the most masterly theatrical representations of the world.

To the masses—that is, to the Bavarian peasants—the Passion Play is today as holy as it was when, nearly 300 years ago, the people of Oberammergau, stricken with terror because of plague in their village, knew no better device to stay it than to vow to God the performance of a Play of the Divine Passion of Christ. Once in every ten years it is presented and then the quaint little village swarms with all sorts, kinds and conditions of people, the great majority of whom are for the time, at least, filled with awe and a profound sense of exaltation.

THING FOR WHICH THEY LIVE.

Acting in "the play"—to the Oberammergau people there is but one—has been not only the one recreation of their life, otherwise hard worked, somber and stern—it has been their one channel for the two greatest passions of the human heart—love of approbation and the instinct of religious worship; for the Oberammergau peasant, both these passions have centered on and in his chance to win fame, please his priest and honor God, by playing well some worthy part in the Passion Play. The hope and the ambition of this have been the earliest



ANTON LANG,

Man Who Renders the Part of the Christus in the Passion Play.

buildings, etc.; a third is divided among the taxpaying citizens of the town who have incurred the expense of preparing for the play, buying the costumes, etc. The remaining quarter is apportioned among the players, according to the importance of their respective parts; as there are 700 of them, it is easy to see that the individual gains cannot be very great.

THE PASSION PLAY.

The play—given on an uncovered stage before an auditorium the greater part of which is uncovered—is divided into eighteen acts, and covers the time from Christ's entry into Jerusalem, at the time of His driving the money changers out of the temple, till His ascension. Before each act there are given tableaux of Old Testament events which are prophetic of the scenes in Christ's life which are depicted in the act following. In the second act is seen the high council of the Jewish Sanhedrin plotting measures for the ruin and death of Jesus. This is followed by His de-

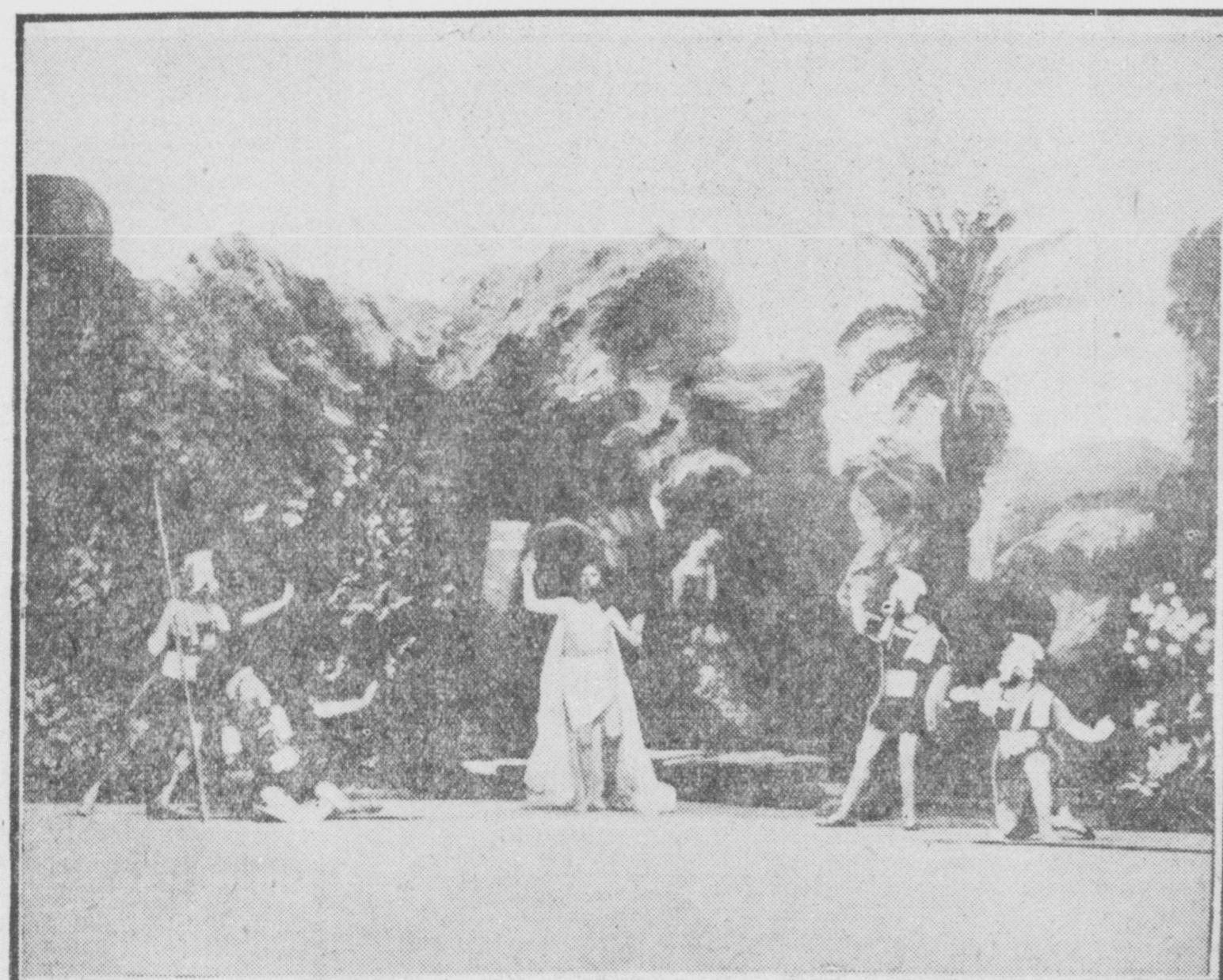
livery, taught, impressed with a vividness which one must be callous not to feel.

"On the morning of the play," says a descriptive writer, "the whole village is astir before light; in fact, the village proper can hardly be said to have slept at all, for 700 out of its 1,200 inhabitants are actors in the play, and are to be ready to attend a solemn mass at daylight.

"Before 8 o'clock every seat in the theater is filled. There is no confusion, no noise, the proportion of those who have come to the play with as solemn a feeling as they would have followed the steps of the living Christ in Judea is so large that the contagion of their devout atmosphere spreads even to the most indifferent spectators, commanding quiet and serious demeanor.

"The firing of a cannon announces the moment of beginning. Slow, swelling strains come from the orchestra; the stately chorus enters on the stage; the music stops; the leader gives a

ONE OF THE SCENES FROM THE PASSION PLAY AT OBERAMMERGAU.



"CHRIST LEAVING THE TOMB"—AS INTERPRETED BY BAVARIAN PEASANT-ACTORS AT OBERAMMERGAU.

emotions roused in the Oberammergau child's breast. The greatest honor in all this wide world which may fall to a man is to render the part of the Christus, while the most shameful of all misfortunes which may be visited upon a resident of Oberammergau is to have taken from him, because of his unworthiness, an important part he has once portrayed. One man to whom this happened became insane through grief. Right here it might be well to explain a phase of the great mystery play, which, strangely enough, is seldom understood and is often the subject of sarcasm on the part of many tourists who, putting it frankly, do not know what they are talking about. This is the financial end of the undertaking. Every dollar of the money received goes into the hands of a committee selected by the people. When all the costs are paid the profits are divided into four portions, one quarter is set aside to be expended for the church, for the school and for the poor; another for the improvement of the village, for repairs of highways,

parture from Bethany, the Last Journey to Jerusalem, the Last Supper, the Final Interview between Judas and the Sanhedrim, the Betrayal in the Garden of Gethsemane.

The performance of the play up to this point consumes four hours; and as there is here a natural break in the action, an interval of an hour's rest is taken. It comes none too soon, either to actors or spectators, after so long a strain of unbroken attention and deep emotion.

The next act is the bringing of Jesus before the High Priest Annas; Annas orders Him taken before Caiaphas, and this is the ninth act of the play. Then follow: The Despair of Judas and his Bitter Reproaches to the Sanhedrim. The Interview between Jesus and Pilate, His Appearance before Herod, His Scourging and Crowning with Thorns, the Pronouncing of His Death Sentence by Pilate, the Ascent to Golgotha, the Crucifixion and Burial, the Resurrection and Ascension. The whole lesson of Christ's life, the whole lesson of Christ's death, are

few words of prologue or argument, and immediately the chorus breaks into song.

"From this moment to the end, eight long hours with only one hour's rest at noon, the movement of the play is continuous.

"How incomparably the effects are, in sunny weather, heightened by this background of mountain and sky, fine distances and vistas of mountain and meadow, and the canopy of heaven overhead, it is impossible to express. When birds fly over they cast fluttering shadows of their wings on the front of Pilate's and Caiaphas' homes, as naturally as did Judean sparrows 2,000 years ago. Even butterflies flitting past cast their tiny shadows on the stage; one bird paused, hovered, as if pondering what it could all mean, circled two or three times over the heads of the multitude, and then alighted on one of the wall posts and watched for some time. Great banks of white cumulus clouds gathered and rested, dissolved and floated away, as the morning grew to noonday, and the

ART OF GLASS CUTTING

Delicate Work Which Accounts for the High Price of the Genuine Article.

PRESSED GOODS ARE DECEPTIVE

Some Simple Rules That Will Safeguard the Ordinary Purchaser at Retail—Closed-In Ware.

Buyers for large houses are sometimes deceived when buying cut glass, and find they have bought what is commercially known as pressed glass instead of the genuine article. Yet there are a few simple rules that will safeguard the ordinary buyer at retail, the Boston Globe says. The chief one is to pick out only what the manufacturer calls closed-in articles. By this he means vases, jugs, pitchers, bottles and the like. These cannot be duplicated in pressed glassware, which is first molded in patterns and the edges ground. This process gives it so close a resemblance to real cut glass that even experts may be deceived. The kind of cut glass that is counterfeited is called open work, such as plates, nappies or any flat article through which the workman can readily see when finishing it. Another help in selecting cut glass is its weight. The genuine is made from pure lead glass, made chiefly in America, especially for cutting. This lead glass is very heavy.

The process of making cut glass is fascinating to watch. The first step toward cutting is to mark on the blank—that is, the dish in the clear glass—in red or other paint the design that has been selected for it. The most common designs are diamond shapes, stars or various points, crosses and squares, and other geometrical patterns. The design must be marked on the glass exactly to stand the test of compass and rule. When all lines are in perfect accordance with the pattern, and also fit the blank, the "roughing" begins. This is cutting the heavy work, such as the necks of vases and bottles, and the heavy lines on the stars.

This is done on a machine called the "mill," a big, wooden-framed affair, on top of which is a hopper holding about half a ton of Berkshire hills sand. This sand is the only kind in this country that has proved satisfactory for this work. The sand runs down through the hopper, is moistened with water and comes out of a large steel disk, the edge of which is sharp. This disk is turned by power at a very high speed. The wet sand of the disk gives it a "tooth," which, when the glass is held against the edge of the disk, cuts very rapidly.

After the design has been all cut comes one of the most difficult parts of the work, the polishing. This is done on the outside of the work with a very high-speed brush wheel covered with moistened pumice stone, powdered. This stone is lava thrown off by a volcano. Large wooden disks, made to fit the cuts and fed with pumice and water, are used for polishing the fine work in and around the delicate tracery of the pattern. The hand of the glass-cutting expert must be steady, strong and accurate, for the least mistake spoils a whole pattern.

noonday wore on toward night. This closeness of nature is an accessory of illimitable effect; the visible presence of the sky seems to witness to invisible presences beyond it, and a direct bond with them. There must be many a soul, I am sure, who has felt closer to the world of spiritual existences, while listening to the music of the Oberammergau Passion Play, than in any other hour of his life."

All over the world people are already planning to go to Oberammergau next summer—"the summer of the 10th year." The first performance will be given the third Sunday in May, and on every Sunday and feast day thereafter until the coming of fall, the play will be presented to great audiences. The "playhouse" now in use was erected eleven years ago at a cost of \$80,000.

There are no hotels in Oberammergau, but the villagers seem to have no difficulty in looking after the comfort of the thousands who claim their hospitality every ten years. Every house becomes a hotel and it is said there are no more hospitable people in all the world than the Bavarians.

In the coming production, Anton Lang will portray the Christus. He took the part for the first time in 1900 and is said to be a truly wonderful actor. He is by trade a potter.

Whatever there may have been of theatrical show and fantastic conceit in the beginning of the Passion Play was long ago eliminated. Generation after generation of devout and holy men have looked upon it more and more as a vehicle for the profoundest truths of their religion, and have added to it, scene by scene, speech by speech, everything which in their esteem could enhance its solemnity and make clear its teaching. However much one may disagree with its doctrines, reject its assumptions or question its interpretations, that is no reason for overlooking its significance as a tangible and rounded presentation of that scheme of the redemption of the world in which to-day millions of men and women have full faith.

VISITING NURSES AND THEIR GOOD WORK



THE ANGEL OF THE POOR—THE VISITING NURSE.

"An early morning call brought us to a home where disease and poverty and despair were everywhere apparent. The young wife and four little ones were huddled about a kitchen stove, gray and chill; the unmistakable cough coming from a rear room told us where our patient was—the husband in the last stages of tuberculosis. The picture was a most hopeless one. Two things relieved its gloom—the winter sun pouring into the window and the young woman in nurse's dress rapidly absorbing the situation. With scarcely a second of hesitation her coat was off. Another instant and the fire was burning brightly. The patient was brought from his dingy room and made comfortable on a chair beside the fire. As she worked the nurse spoke words of cheer to the mother, persuaded her to wash the children and send them to the window to play. Later the father was urged to enter the hospital, the children sent to a day nursery and the mother able to pursue her occupation as laundress."

This is the beginning of the tale of one who traveled the rounds of duty with a worker of the Visiting Nurse Association of Chicago. It was merely an incident, one of the hundreds of situations that face the visiting nurse, but it explains the work of the organization, which closed the twentieth year of its life recently. The four score members of the Visiting Nurse Association meet such conditions daily. Sacrificing their private clientele and comfort, they make a band of earnest workers against poverty, disease and vice whose labor will continue until there is no more work to do.

The Visiting Nurse Association had its inception in 1889, when a few women who became interested in the work of the charitable nurse met and organized. Four nurses were at first employed. At the end of the first year the annual report showed that 8,586 visits had been made by the nurses and 771 patients cared for. Such was the progress of the Visiting Nurse Association that physicians quickly volunteered to assist and charitable Chicago opened its purse. A fifth nurse was added during the second year.

The work of the visiting nurse during the suffering and trials of winter can only be equaled in effort by her work in the summer, when opposite conditions exist. In the evil-smelling, rickety congestion of tenement and slum she works year in and out, and always emerges at the end of her day's struggle the fresh, soothed, capable young woman she was when she entered. Her indefatigability makes the record of patients cared for this year 20,019 in a total of 99,514 visits. The nurse's first salary is \$50 a month. After three months this increases to \$60, and \$80 is paid after five years of service. Visits to the homes as well as to the schools have done away to a large extent with truancy and the spread of infectious diseases among school children. For this the nurse is responsible and the city has appreciated this to the extent of placing her on its pay roll. Half of the Visiting Nurse Association staff is devoted to school work, and in the last year it made 14,502 public school visits and 334 calls at other schools, besides visiting 71,461 homes. Exactly 47,707 cases in need of medical attention were found. These were duly reported to school inspectors, dispensaries, hospitals, charitable organizations and private physicians.

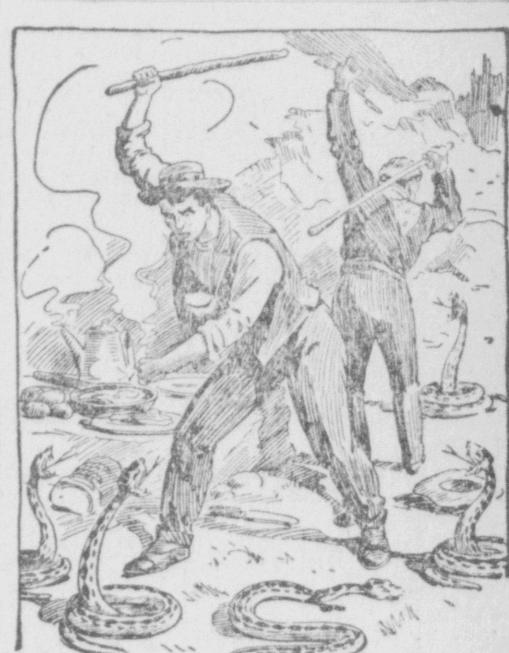
WOLVES CHASE MEN IN SLED.

One of the most thrilling encounters ever experienced with wolves in the vicinity of Onamia, Minn., took place the other night shortly after dark. C. A. Frank and William Dawes had been out butchering a cow, half a mile from town, and were on their way home with the fresh-killed beef on the sled, when they were startled to hear the howls of several wolves some distance away. Other wolves took up the cry and in a few moments a pack of fully fifty wolves were in close pursuit.

Frank put his horses to the run, but the wolves were fleetest, and when just a few rods from the city limits, seven or eight of the bloodthirsty animals leaped upon the sled. Dawes, who stood behind, killed three of them with a long butcher knife which he had used in the dressing of the cow. The knife was wrenched out of his hand, and he killed a fourth by throwing it off the sled so that it fell beneath the runners. By this time they were within the village limits and the wolves gave up the chase. The men immediately reported their adventure, and a large posse of citizens, armed with rifles and shotguns, went back to see if more of the animals could be killed. They found the pack engaged in

HEMMED IN BY SNAKES.

Ralph Stocking, the operator in the Western Union office at Gouverneur, N. Y., had an experience that will not forget for some time. Mr. Stocking



with a friend journeyed to the vicinity of the storage tanks of the village water system on the high rocky hill a mile south of the village and prepared to cook dinner over a campfire. He was in the act of frying beefsteak, when he chanced to glance over his shoulder and was horrified to discover a huge snake of the adder species with head poised to strike. The serpent was fully four feet in length, and had approached to within four feet of the picnic party. Mr. Stocking cautiously secured a club, but the snake understood the game, and darted away among the rocks and the dinner preparations proceeded for a time. The odor of the frying beefsteak had stirred up a swarm of snakes and soon the picnickers were surrounded by a cordon numbering at least a half dozen of ugly looking reptiles, all of great length and in thorough fighting mood. Mr. Stocking did not hesitate this time, but opened the ball with his club and soon two of the adders were laid low, that is, flattened, while the rest sought safety in the rocks. The two dead snakes measured about four feet each in length and were of abnormal size.



younging their dead comrades, but could not get close enough to make their shots effective, as the wolves took to the woods at once. Frank and Dawes consider themselves lucky as neither were hurt, except that Dawes was slightly scratched on the jaw by one of the wolves which leaped upon him.

GOLD MINE DEPT. STORE**Advance Showing of Spring Millinery**

Saturday we began to show the early street hat for ladies and misses. The department is ready with the most elaborate showing of early millinery.

Our general opening will begin next Thursday, March 17th. Our work room is in charge of Miss Kersey, who comes to us very highly recommended. We urge you to make an early selection before the Easter rush, as without a doubt we will be crowded with orders and the late comers will be disappointed. COME NOW.

GOLD MINE DEPT. STORE**THE REPUBLICAN**

JAY C. SMITH & FOW. A. REMY Editors and Publishers

Entered at the Seymour, Indiana Postoffice as Second-class Matter.

DAILY

| | |
|-------------------|--------|
| One Year..... | \$5.00 |
| 12 Months..... | 2.50 |
| Three Months..... | 1.25 |
| One Month..... | .40 |
| One Week..... | .10 |

WEEKLY

| | |
|--------------------------|--------|
| One Year in Advance..... | \$1.00 |
|--------------------------|--------|

MONDAY, MARCH 14, 1910

THERE are a lot of Jackson county democrats so sore over the way they were trampled upon in the democratic primary that they refuse to be comforted. They say that the element that made the slate and dominated the primary are now boasting about how they defeated several candidates and are declaring that the men they had marked for slaughter and their friends

must be permanently kept in the rear ranks. They are to have nothing to say about party control, but will be permitted to vote the democratic ticket and help keep their enemies in office and on the public pay roll. On the other hand the men who were slaughtered are quietly saying that their time is coming to show that they have a loyal following. They declare that their time to get even is coming.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Nicholson, of near Reddington, who were married in the County Clerk's office at Brownstown Saturday afternoon, passed through the city en route to the home of the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Nicholson, 1½ miles east of Reddington, where they spent Sunday. Today they were to go to their new home which was already furnished on the John M. Davis farm, five miles south of Columbus. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Foist, who reside one mile north of Reddington.

For an ice cream soda go to the Sparta. m15d

The Cooperative Building and Loan Association will start a new series of stock Monday April 4. This makes another excellent opportunity for investors to save money in small amounts each week, and yet have these savings earn dividends from the very start. A saving of twenty-five cents per week amounts in a few years to one hundred dollars when the stock matures and the full amount of payments and earnings is withdrawn.

Twenty-five cents per week carries one share and you can take as many shares as you wish to carry. No institution in Seymour has done so much to help our people pay for their homes and have some surplus capital for other investments as has the Cooperative Building and Loan Association.

See the secretary, Thos. J. Clark at once and make application for the stock you want. Opera House block.

Good Seed Corn.

I have a supply of Johnson county white and yellow seed corn. This corn took every prize at the Indiana State Fair, and also won the national prize at the Omaha Corn Show in Nebraska. I will furnish samples to anyone free of charge. Will be on sale at my office, ear and shelled corn. I have the Michigan oats. They are thoroughly cleaned, a very stiff straw, and is a good oats to stand up. Samples free. Growing quality guaranteed. d&w-tf G. H. ANDERSON.

Low Water May Delay Trip.

Khartoum, March 14.—A hearty welcome and a huge quantity of letters and telegrams await Colonel Roosevelt on his arrival here, which will probably be today. There is a possibility, however, that the arrival of the steamer Dal, on which he is traveling, will be delayed owing to low water on the Nile. The last steamer from the south ran aground on a sandbank, and was two days late in getting here.

Do You Get Up With a Lame Back?**Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.**

Almost everyone knows of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, because of its remarkable health restoring properties. Swamp-Root fulfills almost every wish in overcoming rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often through the day, and to get up many times during the night.

Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble, it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been thoroughly tested in private practice, and has proved so successful that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper, who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root, and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble.

When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Home of Swamp-Root, Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles are sold by all druggists. Don't make any mistake but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

8903 JAN 28

Return \$10 in cash checks and get 25 cents in cash.

*A 1.10

DRINK BLACK CROSS COFFEE

M. H. BRAND
Phone 549
SEYMOUR, IND.**UNIONISTS WAR ON THE BANKERS****Latest Phase of Big Sympathetic Strike.****CALL TO WITHDRAW DEPOSITS**

Incensed at Expressions of Sympathy on the Part of Certain Bankers For the Rapid Transit Company, the Philadelphia Central Labor Union Calls on Union Workers to Make Manifest Their Displeasure by Withdrawing Their Deposits—Some of the Developments in the Trying Situation in the City of Brotherly Love.

Philadelphia, March 14.—Sunday the central labor union voted to boycott the banks and to "ostracise" all union men who fail to go on strike by tonight. The meeting was held in secret: This resolution was adopted: "Whereas, certain bankers have declared their sympathy for the Philadelphia Rapid Transit company in its fight to subdue the carmen's union and crush the general strike, and are calling on other bankers to take similar action; and,

"Whereas, the banks rest upon the money deposited by the workingmen and women of America; and,

"Whereas, the workers of the nation have pledged to the Philadelphia strike their moral and financial support, to the end that they may win in the struggle, therefore, be it

"Resolved, that the Central Labor Union of Philadelphia and vicinity hereby call upon the workingmen and women of America and their sympathetic friends, as their first sympathetic act, to withdraw all funds they have on deposit with the banks, thereby teaching the bankers that without the money of the workers their institutions must be a failure, and without the aid of the workers they must cease."

The Central Labor Union also resolved to ostracise union men who declined to go on strike. The resolution gives them until tonight to fall in line or be "outlawed." It is directed against three unions, principally the bakers, the printers and the brewery workers.

So far as the brewery workers are concerned, they have been refused permission to strike by their international union, which met in Cincinnati last week and decided that it could not countenance the breaking of agreements without a specific, well-founded grievance.

Members of the typographical union said that it was nonsense to think that the Central Labor Union could compel them to strike. Such action would be impossible without the permission of the international body, and none of them believe that the international union will consent. The same thing applies to the bakers. The latter are well satisfied.

The third action taken by the Central Labor Union was the adoption of a resolution requesting the individual unions on strike to demand, in case a settlement of the carmen's trouble is further postponed, an advance in wages, and shorter hours. The intention is to furnish all the striking unions with a specific grievance of their own.

The United Hebrew Trades, which includes a body of workers estimated to number more than 15,000, voted to remain on strike. Director of Public Safety Clay declared that he has in his possession letters from sixty-five firms stating that their employees who were on strike will return to work at once.

Improvements.

Mr. and Mrs. William Willman are making some improvements at their residence on E. Third street by putting down some new concrete walks. They added a second story to their residence last year.

William C. Ball, contractor of Brownstown, passed through here this morning with a number of workmen en route to Henryville where he has the contract for erecting a new public school building. Mr. Ball was the contractor who built the new Christian church at Scottsburg.

Excellent Sermon.

Prof. Joseph C. Edwards preached an excellent sermon at the First M. E. Church Sunday evening upon the text, "The Garment and the Sword," or "Preparation for Service." This was the first sermon that Mr. Edwards has preached in this city, although he has delivered a number of addresses in other places. The church auditorium was well filled and the attention of the audience was closely given to the sermon.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Miller will move to Seymour next week. Mr. Miller is a B. & O. Southwestern engineman and recently received a promotion that necessitated his moving to Seymour. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have been occupying the McCafferty property on North Meridian street since their marriage about a year ago.—Washington Herald.

\$18.00 suits \$12.00 at the Fair.

FREE IF IT FAILS

Your Money Back if You are Not Satisfied With The Medicine we Recommend.

We are so positive that our remedy will permanently relieve constipation, no matter how chronic it may be, that we offer to furnish the medicine at our expense should it fail to produce satisfactory results.

It is worse than useless to attempt to cure constipation with cathartic drugs. Laxatives or cathartics do much harm. They cause a reaction, irritate and weaken the bowels and tend to make constipation more chronic. Besides their use becomes a habit that is dangerous.

Constipation is caused by a weakness of the nerves and muscles of the intestine or descending colon. To expect permanent relief you must therefore tone up and strengthen these organs and restore them to healthier activity.

The discovery of the active principle of our remedy involved the labor of the world's greatest research chemists. As an active agent it possesses the valuable qualities of the best known intestinal tonics as well as being particularly pleasant and prompt in its results.

We want you to try Rexall Orderlies on our recommendation. They are exceedingly pleasant to take, being eaten like candy, and are ideal for children, delicate persons and old folks, as well as for the robust. They act directly on the nerves and muscles of the bowels. They apparently have a neutral action on other associate organs or glands. They do not purge, cause excessive looseness nor any inconvenience whatever. They may be taken at any time, day or night. They will positively relieve chronic or habitual constipation, if not of surgical variety, and the myriad of associate or dependent chronic ailments, if taken with regularity for a reasonable length of time. They come in two sizes of packages, 12 tablets, 10 cents; 36 tablets, 25 cents. Sold in Seymour only at our store, The Rexall Store. The Andrew Schwenn Drug Co.

Advertised Letters.

The following is a list of letters remaining in the postoffice at Seymour and if not called for within 14 days will be sent to the dead letter office:

GENTS.

Jos. Aqua.
Mr. Finley Bailey.
Mr. Thornton Borden.
Mr. D. H. Cuddy.
Mr. Clarence Muller.
Mr. Joe Morris.
Mr. Harry Peins.
Mr. Chas. E. Steel.
Mr. John Sawtelle.

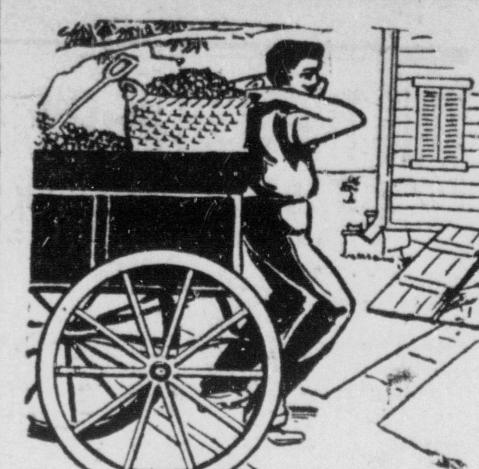
LADIES.

Mrs. Marthae Chirles.
Mrs. Cindy Mitchel.

W. M. P. MASTERS, P. M.

Seymour, March 14, 1910.

Mrs. John Grelle and daughter, Miss Esther, have returned from spending several weeks at their farm in the Texas Panhandle, some distance north of Amarillo. Mr. Grelle will remain there for some time looking after his interests at that place.

**PUTTING IN COAL**

seems like burning up money, but you have to do it just the same. We make it as easy as possible by supplying only the best, clean free-burning coal mined. Give us your order today and have it over with. Putting it off longer is taking chances on the weather that may lay up the whole family with colds.

Raymond City Coal at \$3.75.

EBNER
Ice and Cold Storage Co.

PHONES NO. 4.



The Speed and Grace of a Greyhound with the strength and durability of a thoroughbred horse, are marked characteristics of the RACICLE wheel. Built on the most scientific principles, backed by the best mechanical skill and experience, we present to the lovers of wheeling the most perfect type of bicycle construction.

Bicycles from \$20.00 to \$50.00.

W. A. Carter & Son

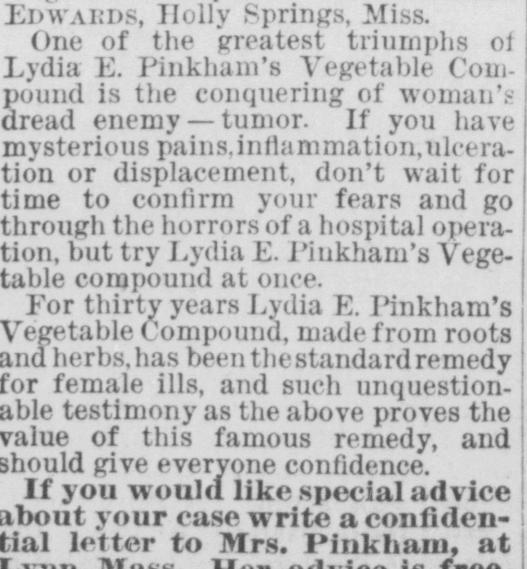
KINDIG BROS.
ARCHITECTS
AND GENERAL CONTRACTORS
Home Office W. 7th St.
Phone No. 672. SEYMORE, IND.**TUMOR OF YEARS GROWTH****Removed by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**

Holly Springs, Miss.—"Words are inadequate for me to express what your wonderful medicines have done for me. The doctors said I had a tumor, and I had an operation, but was soon as bad again as ever. I wrote to you for advice, and began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as you told me to do. I am glad to say that now I look and feel so well that my friends keep asking me what has helped me so much, and I gladly recommend your Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. WILLIE HOLLY, Holly Springs, Miss.

One of the greatest triumphs of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the conquering of woman's dread enemy—tumor. If you have mysterious pains, inflammation, ulceration or displacement, don't wait for time to confirm your fears and go through the horrors of a hospital operation, but try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable compound at once.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and such unquestionable testimony as the above proves the value of this famous remedy, and should give everyone confidence.

If you would like special advice about your case write a confidential letter to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free, and always helpful.

**H. LETT, M. D. C.**
Veterinary Surgeon

111 W. Third St., SEYMORE.
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SEYMORE, INDIANA.

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SPRING HATS

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HATS

All the very newest creations. Over 60 dozen just received, the largest shipment ever brought to Seymour at one time. The new soft hats are beautiful this year. The prevailing colors are French gray, smoke and pearl and small shapes with flat brims will predominate. We are sole agents for the "Knap Felt," "C & K" and "Hawes Hats," the best \$3.00 and \$4.00 Hats in the world. Will be pleased to show them.

THE HUB
FASHIONABLE OUTFITTERS

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Majestic Theatre
ONE NIGHT ONLY
MONDAY, MARCH 14

THE ONLY DRAMATIC NOVELTY IN MANY SEASONS—That Whimsically Humorous and Entirely Fascinating Play

"The House of a Thousand Candles"

Dramatized From MEREDITH NICHOLSON'S Novel of Same Name

PRICES—\$1.00-75c-50c-35c-25c.

Reserved Seat Sale at Miller's Book Store.

Tuesday, March 15th

The Biggest Little Star in Repertoire

5—Big—5 **MAE LaPORTE** Vaudeville Numbers AND HER EXCELLENT Numbers STOCK COMPANY Presenting a Scenic Production of a Successful Play at Sensible Prices **"A SOUTHERN ROSE"** Prices: 10, 20, 30 and 50c. Boxes 50c.

WANT ADVERTISING

WANTED—Boarders. Good room. Phone 138. 240 S. Broadway.

FOR RENT—Small farm two miles east of city. Inquire here. m15d

FOR RENT—Small house on N. Ewing street. Inquire 617 N. Ewing. m16d

WANTED—To clean and lay carpets. M. M. Walker. Phone 391-R. m17d

FOR RENT—Six room house with all modern conveniences. Inquire 530 N. Walnut street. m17d

WANTED—Roomers at 15 east Third street. Also store room for rent, corner Third and Mill streets. m15d

BARGAIN—If sold at once. House, lot and three vacant lots on W. Third St. See A. Gorbet, 118 S. Chestnut St. m19d-31w

WANTED—Man with some knowledge of blacksmithing for general repair work. I. & L. Traction Co., Scottsburg. m15d

FOR SALE—320 acres of land in Hanner Co., Texas, adjoining the new town Lucern. The soil is deep and very rich, and fine climate. A bargain if sold at once. For particulars address Henry Pollert, Seymour, Ind. R. 2. m15d 24w

Seymour Temperatures.

The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures as shown by the government thermometers at the Seymour volunteer weather observation station and reported by J. Robert Blair, observer. The figures are for twenty-four hours ending at noon:

MAX MIN
March 14, 1910. 65 27

Weather Indications.

Fair to-night and Tuesday, rising temperature Tuesday.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Hart Hiltz

Watches for 1910

We are quoting strong values in watches of reliable make. This should influence the anticipation of the New Year's needs.

D. Gruen & Sons fine thin-model gentleman watch.

E. Howard high grade watches.

Elgin and Waltham watches.

Every watch is guaranteed. Make your selection now for the New Year. Have the watch regulated and engraved and it will be ready for use at any time.

J. G. LAUPUS
JEWELER

PERSONAL.

G. J. Schmitt was here from Columbus Monday.

Mode King, of Columbus, was in the city Sunday.

Liston Hill spent Sunday with relatives in Seymour.

William Goeker was here from Crothersville Saturday.

Fred Pfaffenberger was in Brownstown Sunday evening.

Frank Carlock, of Paris Crossing, was in the city Sunday.

C. C. Boyatt was here from Brownstown Saturday evening.

Miss Ida Sutherland was here from Medora Saturday evening.

Alf Cox, of Crothersville, attended court at Brownstown today.

James Wayman, Jr. was here from Brownstown this morning.

Rev. E. J. Crawford, of Scottsburg, was in this city Saturday.

Thomas Brooks spent Sunday with his daughter at Columbus.

Allen Swope made a business trip to Brownstown this morning.

Wm. P. Masters made a business trip to Nebraska this morning.

L. B. Marsh, of W. Reddington, was in the city Saturday evening.

Albert Ross visited friends in Brownstown Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. William Keller, of Scipio, were in the city Sunday.

F. William Weihe, of near Peters Switch, was in the city Saturday.

County Assessor J. B. Cross was here from Brownstown this morning.

Frank H. Hadley is transacting business in Chicago and New York.

Sol Davis returned Saturday from a business trip to Chicago, Ill. and other points.

Mrs. Steltenpohl, formerly Miss Hattie Shank, was here from Vallonia this morning.

Miss Ruby Gossman, a teacher in the Brownstown public schools, was in this city Saturday.

Walter Ringwalt, the local recruiting officer, returned this morning from a short visit to Bedford.

Dr. Howard Burkley, of Logansport, spent Sunday with his parents, W. H. Burkley and wife.

Harry Himebaugh, of Jeffersonville, came here Saturday and remained over Sunday with his parents.

T. G. and W. E. Thompson, of Indianapolis, spent Sunday here with their sister, Mrs. James Blair.

Mrs. Dr. B. Firsich and daughter, of North Vernon, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Reinhart.

Mrs. Verl Wilhite and daughter, left for their home at Muncie Sunday after a visit here with relatives.

J. A. Cox and Dr. A. May, of Crothersville, came up Sunday afternoon to hear the address of Charles F. Remy.

John Heiman and son Herschel, of Pleasant Grove, was transacting business here today and purchasing tools for farming.

Mrs. F. H. Hadley has returned from Watseka where she attended the funeral of her mother-in-law, Mrs. Newton Hadley.

Mrs. Lafayette Heiman and daughter, Thelma, returned home Sunday evening from a visit with relatives at White's Chapel.

Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Bush and son Donald, returned home this morning from a few days' visit with relatives at Osgood.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Eastwood and two daughters, of Washington, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Eastwood.

J. M. Berryhill, of the law firm of Remy & Berryhill, was here this morning on his way to Brownstown where he has a case in court.

Rev. F. M. Brock, of Borden, passed through the city this morning enroute home from filling his Sunday appointment at a church west of here.

Judge and Mrs. John B. Steel, who has been visiting Judge and Mrs. O. H. Montgomery, left Sunday evening for their home at Greensburg, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. D. DiMatteo entertained a number of friends very pleasantly yesterday in honor of the first birthday of their little daughter, Anna.

Approaching Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. McKinney have received an invitation from Mr. and Mrs. James F. Myers, of Los Angeles, Cal., to the wedding of their daughter, Miss Grace M. Myers to Dr. John H. Hudson on Monday evening, March 14. The bride's mother was formerly Miss Sallie Postlethwaite, and was married in Seymour about 27 years ago.

\$3.00 shoes \$2.25 at the Fair.

MARRIED.

ROUCHER-LUCAS.
Ralph Croucher and Miss Emma Lucas went to Brownstown Saturday night where they secured a marriage license and were married by Rev. Edward F. Snyder, of the Brownstown Methodist church. Mr. and Mrs. Croucher will reside in Seymour.

S.S.S. BEST TREATMENT FOR CATARRH

There is no way to cure Catarrh except to purify the blood, and thus do away with the cause. The symptoms may be benefited by the use of washes, inhalations, sprays, medicated tobaccos, etc., and through the use of such treatment catarrhal sufferers receive temporary relief and comfort. External and local measures however cannot have any effect on the blood, and therefore their use alone is of no real curative value. Catarrh is a deep-seated blood disease, and comes as the result of catarrhal matter and other impurities in the circulation. These morbid matters in the blood cause an inflammatory and irritated condition of the mucous membrane or tissue lining of the cavities of the body, producing an unhealthy secretion, ringing noises in the ears, stuffy feeling in the head and nose, headaches, hoarseness, bronchial affections, watery eyes, etc. S.S.S. is the best treatment for Catarrh because it is the greatest of all blood purifiers. This medicine removes every particle of the catarrhal impurity from the circulation, making this vital fluid pure, fresh and healthy. Then the inflamed membranes begin to heal, because they are nourished with pure, health-giving blood, every symptom disappears, and soon S.S.S. produces a perfect cure. S.S.S. does not contain any habit-forming drugs, which really never can cure Catarrh, but often ruin the health. Book on Catarrh and any medical advice free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.



Science and Wisdom

have united to make the practice of dentistry one of the greatest boons that have been conferred on mankind. The modern dentist, by his skill and experience, cannot only alleviate pain and suffering, but renew physical beauty and charms. In the hands of Dr. Shinness, any dental case will receive the best and most skilful treatment.

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WE have a good money-making proposition and want to tell you about it. Write to-day for particulars. Address

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Good Teeth a Necessity To Enjoy Life

Note the following reasonable prices:
QUALITY and WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED
Teeth.....\$8.00
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Fillin.....75 cents and up
Extracting Pan.....\$ Nitrous Oxide Gas
EXAM. ON FREE
Dr. R. G. Haas, No. 7 W. Second St., SEYMOUR, IND.

Bollinger's Sale Bulletin.
Fine 6 room cottage, well located.
A 1 acre building site, cheap.
A fine building lot in Read addition.
A 30 H. P. Atlas boiler and 16 H. P. Atlas engine at a bargain.
Phones, No. 5 and No. 16.

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REAL ESTATE INSURANCE and LOANS
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Calls answered day or night to any part of the city. North east corner of Second and Vine streets. Phone 651.
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EDW. HARTMAN
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Repairing, Building and All Kinds of Carpenter Work
Jacob Spear=John Hagel

CONGDON & DURHAM, Fire, Tornado, Liability, Accident and Sick Benefit
INSURANCE
Real Estate, Rental Agency
Prompt Attention to All Business

PRICES ALWAYS RIGHT
Here is where you get a Suit made to order just as cheap as ready-made clothes. Spring and Summer samples are here
THE SEYMOUR TAILORS
F. SCIARRA, PROP.
117 NORTH CHESTNUT STREET

PIANO TUNING
Piano tuning is a science acquired only after years of experience, and satisfactory results cannot be obtained without it. 15 Years Experience.
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Your Easter Suit



Thomas Clothing Co.

YOU won't be satisfied with your clothes until you've been in to see the new special freshly-arrived suits we have received from

Hart Schaffner

& Marx

greatest of all clothes makers. And we won't be satisfied until we have a chance to show them to you.

New grays in many shades, new blues, plain and in pattern weaves; new, stunning models for men and young men.

\$18.00 to \$25.00.

Other Fine Suits
\$10.00 to \$15.00.

CHEWING GUM FAMINE

The Most Effective and Least Harmful Form of Dope

Not only to economists and statesmen, but also to psychologists, physiologists, sociologists and the great masses of the plain people in general, the reported decay of the chicle forests of Yucatan offers food for profitable speculation. Without chicle there can be no chewing gum, and with the exit of chewing gum there must inevitably arrive a radical change in the daily life and habits of countless human beings. The exact nature of this change, of course, is beyond all possibility of accurate prophecy, but it is certainly not improper to point out that, at its best, it will modify profoundly the whole course of civilization, and that, at its worst, it may stagger humanity.

Chewing gum, like yellow journalism, the science of aeronautics and the initiative and referendum, was unknown a century ago, but since then it has won a secure position as a necessity of life. It is, indeed, one of the most important of all agents for combating that universal wreck of nerves which threatens to engulf every one of us. Human existence in this hysterical twentieth century is not static, but dynamic—not a being, but an eternal and painful becoming. We live at breakneck speed; we crowd a million complex and fatiguing acts into every hour; we are forever upon a non-stop, psychic joy ride. The result is a frightful battering of the nerves, an enormous using up of the emotions, an unbearable running amuck of the faculties. Something is needed—some brake, as we are, or governor—to keep the human machine from rattling itself to

something is technically as an anodyne, or dope, and of forms of dope, chewing gum is at the most effective and the least harmful. It furnishes a safe escape from excessive nervous energy; it gives the bones and sinews, from the waist upward, constant and agreeable exercise, and it deadens the intellect without engendering actual imbecility. Nothing else produces so certainly and pleasantly that vacuity of mind necessary in many professions. To the chorus girl, the floorwalker, the Congressman, the motorman, the theatre-goer, the diplomat and the long-shepherd it is a pearl beyond price. Without the malleable and inexhaustible gum to occupy them, all of these persons would think indignant, and thinking would soon drive them to the sanatoria that dot our rural hillsides—broken in body and smashed in mind. The harassed telephone operator, with no gob of benign gum to bite down hard upon, would go crazy twenty times a day. The enslaved Congressman, with no resiliency quid to ameliorate the gnashing of his teeth, would soon fall a toothless and doddering prey to Cannonism and gauley. And the floorwalker, with no gum to entertain him upon his stately but tedious perambulations, would inevitably take to cocaine, knockout drops or Virginia plug cut.

Chewing gum is no longer a toy and no longer a luxury. The world needs it and the world must have it, and if the chicle trees dry up, then more chicle trees must be planted. There is no necessity for confining them to Yucatan. Let a million acres be set aside in every American State for their growing. Let them be planted in all the public parks, and along all the public roads, and let the convicts in our prisons be told off to cultivate them. "Not poppy, nor mandrake, nor all the drowsy syrups of the East" can take the place of chewing gum in our prisons be told off to cultivate in civilization.—Baltimore Sun.

MARVELS OF MINUTENESS.

Microscopic Writing—Ship That Might Be Hidden Under Fly's Wing.

There is an exhibition in the Army Medical Museum at Washington a specimen of microscopic writing on glass. This writing consists of the words of the Lord's Prayer, and occupies a rectangular space measuring 1.29 by 1.41 of an inch, or an area of 1.129654 of a square inch. These lines are about 1.50000 of an inch apart. Now to get some idea of the minuteness of this writing: There are in the Lord's Prayer 227 letters, and if as here this number occupies the 1.129654 of an inch there would be room on an entire square inch for 29,432,458 such letters similarly spaced.

The entire Bible, old and new testaments, contains but 3,566,480 letters, and there would therefore be room enough to write the entire Bible eight times over on one square inch of glass in the same manner as the words on the Lord's Prayer have been written on this specimen. Such a statement staggers the imagination, and the figures are easily verified and are certainly correct.

Along this same line of almost infinite minuteness is the story of one Mark Scallot, a blacksmith, who

in 1578, in the twentieth year of Queen Elizabeth's reign, made a lock consisting of eighteen pieces of steel, iron and brass, ~~and~~ a hollow key to it, that altogether weighed but one grain of gold. He also made a gold chain, composed of forty-three links, which he fastened to the lock and key. In the presence of the Queen he put the chain ~~about~~ the neck of a flea, which drew it with ease, after which he put the lock and key, flea and chain into a pair of scales, and they together weighed but one grain and a half. This is vouched for by an old writer.

Many instances of mechanical ingenuity really remarkable to us in these days, when we are supposed to have advanced in learning, are related by various ancient authors. The reported decay of the chicle forests of Yucatan offers food for profitable speculation. Without chicle there can be no chewing gum, and with the exit of chewing gum there must inevitably arrive a radical change in the daily life and habits of countless human beings. The exact nature of this change, of course, is beyond all possibility of accurate prophecy, but it is certainly not improper to point out that, at its best, it will modify profoundly the whole course of civilization, and that, at its worst, it may stagger humanity.

George Whitehead, an Englishman, made a ship, with all things pertaining to it, to move as if it sailed upon a table. "All hands were aloft, a woman made good music on a lute, and a little puppy cried in the midship, all of which variety," says the old writer, "was pleasant and diverting."—Chicago Tribune.

ROMAN JUSTICE.

How Technicalities Were Avoided in the Courts.

The bar was an open profession in ancient Rome; the litigant enjoyed the utmost latitude in the choice of an advocate, whose right to represent his client in court was fully conceded. Slavish imitators of the Greeks in literature and art, the Romans asserted their entire independence in the domain of law. Their innovations had the stamp of originality; but these did not comprise any close connection between bar and bench. It is noteworthy that during a very long period in the history of Roman law there was no exact counterpart of our Judge. The magistratus was a public official charged with the administration of the law; the judex was a species of referee appointed by the magistrate to hear and report upon a particular case. Then there was an arbiter who acted alone, or with others, in arbitration cases (arbitria). Finally, there were recuperatores who assisted in international questions.

The hearing before these various types of judex was called the judicium, as distinguished from jus, the hearing before the magistrates properly so called. The names of citizens qualified for serving as judges were inscribed in a public record known as the album. Moreover, litigants had the right of objection to a particular judex. Not only so, but this right was extended during many centuries to criminals, who were tried before centumvirs and decemvirs, sitting on the permanent tribunals. If the Roman Bill Sykes never thought of putting forward the demand of his English congener that "we all ought to have a voice in making the laws as we suffer by," yet we may be well assured that he would not fail to take a sporting chance, make a prime favorite of the Judge who was most reversed on appeal, and strenuously object to the others.

The point which calls for our special attention is that none of the men who discharged the various judicial or semi-judicial functions described were drawn, except in most exceptional cases, from the advocate class. Nor is it possible to conceive any arrangement better calculated than that in force in Rome to exclude their narrow, professional technicality from the settlement of civil cases. The presiding magistrates of the great criminal tribunals were seldom or never men who practised at the bar. Even in later times, when the distinction between jus and judicium had disappeared, and the functions of magistratus and judex were merged in one official, there is no evidence that the bench was recruited from the bar more frequently than before.—Westminster Review.

A Rose-Colored Statement.

Miss Jane Addams, the brilliant head of Hull House, said at a luncheon of the Chicago Civic Club: "We women have still much to fight for. Our battle will be long and difficult. Well, let us frankly admit it. There is nothing to be gained by such rose-colored phrases as William White employed."

"William White's brother had killed a man in cold blood."

"Well, William, how about your brother?" a visitor to the town asked him one day after the trial.

"Well," said William, "they've put me in jail for a month."

"That's rather a light sentence for a cold-blooded murder," said the gentleman.

"Yes, sir," William admitted, "but at the month's end they're going to hang him."—Detroit Free Press.

The Onion Seller.

Breton Peasants Who Annually Invade England.

He is a picturesque figure, the sturdy Breton peasant, who is a well-known caller at our back doors during the autumn and early winter months with his strings of onions balancing at the ends of a stout ash pole across his shoulders. He needs to be strong also, for a full load weighs 120 pounds; and on wet and depressing days, when the housewife's spirits and temper reflect the general gloom and trade is consequently bad, in spite of his keenness in selling and unreadiness to take "No" for an answer, that load must weigh heavy at the end of a day's tramp, which may be anything from eighteen to five and twenty miles.

But the onion seller is a cheery individual, and he never becomes abusive, as do many of our home-grown peripatetic merchants when disappointed. Weather affects him little. Though the rain be pouring down or the thermometer show 10 degrees of frost there is no augmentation to his attire of flat-peaked cap, close-fitting jacket and dirty white trousers. Tanned by wind and sun, he is hardy and healthy, as should be a man who spends the greater part of his existence in the open air. More

than a little interest attaches to a class of men who year after year leave their own country on a four and a half months tour in England peddling onions.

That the results are profitable there can be no doubt, though the business involves some risk of loss. A continuance of damp, muggy weather may cause sprouting among the bulbs at the depots which are established, and the speculator finds his profits growing away before his eyes. When such weather obtains, there is a diminution in the amount of English gold that leaves Southampton for St. Malo, the principal port of return for the end of July sees his advent at Penzance, Falmouth, Plymouth, Torquay or Southampton; by the middle of December almost all have returned to Brittany, there to make ready for the planting of the young onions for the first crop, which takes place shortly after Christmas. Three months later the second crop is planted, and from this, housewives, may be interested in learning, come the best keeping bulbs. The men whom one sees are employees of the onion speculator, who does not, however, disdain to shoulder a load and go on the tramp himself. Sometimes he will have as many as thirty men working for him, to each of whom an area is daily allotted.

During July, when the onions are ready for gathering—the work of women and children—the speculator goes about his district buying up the produce. The crop is one of the most profitable a farmer can grow and on some of the large Breton farms as many as twenty acres will be found laid down with the bulbs. They fetch a good price, and as a speculator's venture will not infrequently run into a hundred and fifty tons he risks what is to him quite a small fortune. To England the onions are carried in small craft, each of which will take sixty or seventy tons, and at the port which the speculator selects as the headquarters of the district he intends covering a depot is formed. There the speculator and his helpers immediately set to work to tie the onions into the familiar long four stringed bunches. So soon as sufficient are ready the pilgrimage begins. But the speculator does not put all his agents on the road. If he employs, say, twenty men at least four of these will remain at the depot bunching the onions and despatching consignments from time to time as they receive notice from their employer.

No pack of foxhounds quarters the ground so thoroughly as will the onion sellers any district. The modus operandi is as follows: A centre is selected a small house rented, and bags of the onions are sent from the depot by rail. To each couple of men is assigned a district and they work it thoroughly, missing not a house where a sale is likely. Sometimes they will get back to their temporary lodging place at night, sometimes they will go so far afield that two or three nights pass before their return. When the neighborhood has been thoroughly covered then a move is made to another and the process repeated. But no speculator attempts to cover too great an area. In the west Cornwall and Devon will exhaust the four months' stay; in the east Kent, Sussex and Surrey will be sufficient. In the thinly populated parts a "march" may be of a week's duration, but with such towns as Canterbury, Chatham, Tunbridge Wells or Croydon as halting places the onion seller is given a limit of ten miles or so.

"Well," said William, "they've put me in jail for a month."

"That's rather a light sentence for a cold-blooded murderer," said the gentleman.

"Yes, sir," William admitted, "but at the month's end they're going to hang him."—Detroit Free Press.

wearied wanderings. And it is the master who reaps the chief benefit.

On the other hand the servant has nothing at stake and, as remarked before, the speculator's risk is considerable. He does not buy his onions cheaply, the farmers cannot sell them cheaply. Their land carries a heavy rental, for it is good land and capable of giving three fair crops a year, but sixty shillings an acre requires some making up, and the onion crop is one that demands a great deal of manure and labor. It should be a profitable one. The expense of shipment has to be borne by the speculator; there is the rent of the depot and the house for the accommodation of his agents wherever a stay is made, and he has to risk the effect on his goods of disagreeable weather. Such profit as his venture does leave him cannot be termed undeserved. What quantity each onion seller disposes of depends on circumstances, but it is certain that thousands of tons of French grown onions are annually sold in England by these wandering dealers, and it is a melancholy reflection that, though it would involve the losing of the picturesque Breton tramps of our roads, every pound of the bulbs might just as well be grown in England to the great benefit of our own agricultural population. —London Globe.

MILD WINTERS.

A Venerable Delusion Which Has Not Yet Passed Away.

This notion that the weather is permanently changing, particularly in the direction of winter moderation, seems at one time or another to possess every generation of men. It was, for example, in flourishing ascendancy hereabouts as far back as 110 or more years ago. It attracted the inquiring mind of Noah Webster, and in 1799 he set about a work of refutation in an essay read before a society at New Haven, Conn. It was even then an aged theory or delusion, and Mr. Webster had such men as David Hume, Gibbon, Buffon, Thomas Jefferson and others to contend against. Gibbon had asserted that the Rhine and Danube rivers in modern times were rarely or never frozen over so that they could be used for travel or traffic, while in ancient times there was evidence that in winter they were commonly used for migrations or the march of armies. The Able du Bos found that the Tiber at Rome was thickly frozen over in the year 480, but never in modern times.

In our own country Jefferson noted the prevalence of increasing mild winters in Virginia, contrary to the experience of the early settlers of that colony. Dr. Williams, a Colonial historian, noted that the Delaware River in times prior to the Revolution was commonly frozen over in November, while when he wrote it did not freeze up until January. In February, 1756, 300 soldiers sailed up the Hudson from New York to Albany, and the fact entered into local history as remarkable and as indicating a permanent moderation of the climate. It is a matter of record in relation to our own locality, we believe, that the first settlers of Springfield were able to cross the Connecticut River on ice in November of the year of their arrival here, and it is further a matter of record that in 1635 the river at Hartford was closed by ice on November 15.

On the other hand Mr. Webster himself recorded that in 1779 he saw farmers ploughing land in February along the Connecticut Valley, and peach trees were reported as blossoming at the same time in Pennsylvania. But he shows that the very next year, or in 1780, the winter was extremely severe. In 1779 people thought the weather was permanently moderating, but the next year disabused them of this idea. As against the claims of Jefferson Mr. Webster produced evidence from the journals of the early settlers of that Colony that very moderate winters were experienced in those earlier days as well as occasional severe winters. He further demonstrated that Gibbon was wrong in maintaining that the Danube and Rhine were never frozen over solidly in that later time of the eighteenth century. He went into Roman and Grecian and Scriptural history to show that moderate winters were then known as comparatively severe ones. And his conclusion was that there had been no perceptible change in the weather "since the creation."—Springfield Republican.

Angry Purchaser.—"Didn't you tell me that you had got as many as twelve eggs in one day from those eight hens you sold me?"

Exasperating Poultry Raiser.—"Yes, ma'am."

Angry Purchaser.—"Then why is it that I'm never able to get more than two eggs from them, and sometimes not that many in one day?"

Exasperating Poultry Dealer.—"I don't know, ma'am, unless it's because you look for eggs too often. Now if you will look for them only once a week I feel quite positive that you will get just as many eggs in one day as I did."—Farmers' Home Journal.

Our idea of a great financier, submits the Ohio State Journal, is a very handsome profit indeed. It is not an unheard of occurrence for a single householder to purchase a man's entire load, the value of which is in the neighborhood of a couple of sovereigns, but such a stroke of luck for the seller does not befall him very often during his frequently

Duluth, at the head of Lake Superior, has the greatest mineral tonnage of any port in the world.

A Great Offer.

We call special attention to the remarkable offer in this issue made by the oldest seed firm west of the Rocky Mountains, namely, the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis.

Will you please read their advertisement, and it will surely pay to send for the handsome 16c bargain seed collection, if you are fond of rich, juicy early vegetables.

That's a great proposition they make of \$500.00 in gold to the party naming their remarkable new corn!

Just look over the names of the judges, all honorable, successful wide awake men, who keep close to the people.

If you wish to see the corn before suggesting your name, send them 8c for sample package and big catalogue.

Address John A. Salzer Seed Co., 166 South 8th street, La Crosse, Wis.

The government of Guatemala has placed a bronze bust of Robert Fulton in one of the parks of the city of Guatemala.

If You Are a Trifle Sensitive.

About the size of your shoes, many people wear smaller shoes by using Allen's Foot-Ease, the Antiseptic Powder to shake into the shoes. It cures Tired, Swollen, Aching Feet and gives rest and comfort. Just the thing for breaking in new shoes. Sold everywhere, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, La Roy, N. Y.

If you want to save money on your purchase of fence write Kitselman Brothers, of Muncie, Ind., for their free Catalogue. They are selling fence direct to the farmer on 30 days' free trial for 14 1/4 cents a rod up. See their ad in this issue.

The army is experimenting with transmitting bugle calls for long distances with the aid of the megaphone.

Only One "BROMO QUININE".

That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the world over to Cure a Cold in One Day.

Old silk hats are in demand in the East End of London as nosebags for donkeys.

DO NOT ACCEPT A SUBSTITUTE when you want Perry Davis Painkiller, as nothing is as good for rheumatism, neuralgia and similar troubles. 70 years in constant use. 25c, 35c and 50c.

There are no deserted farms in Germany.

THE APPROVAL of the most EMINENT PHYSICIANS and its WORLD-WIDE ACCEPTANCE by the WELL-INFORMED,

BECAUSE ITS COMPONENT PARTS ARE KNOWN TO BE MOST WHOLESOME AND TRULY BENEFICIAL IN EFFECT, HAVE GIVEN TO *Syrup of Figs and ELIXIR of SENNA*

THE FIRST POSITION AMONG FAMILY LAXATIVES AND HAVE LED TO ITS GENERAL USAGE WITH THE MOST UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION.

TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS, ALWAYS BUY THE GENUINE

MANUFACTURED BY THE CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS

ONE SIZE ONLY, REGULAR PRICE 50¢ PER BOTTLE

14 1/4 CENTS A ROD FOR A 22-INCH HIGH HOG FENCE

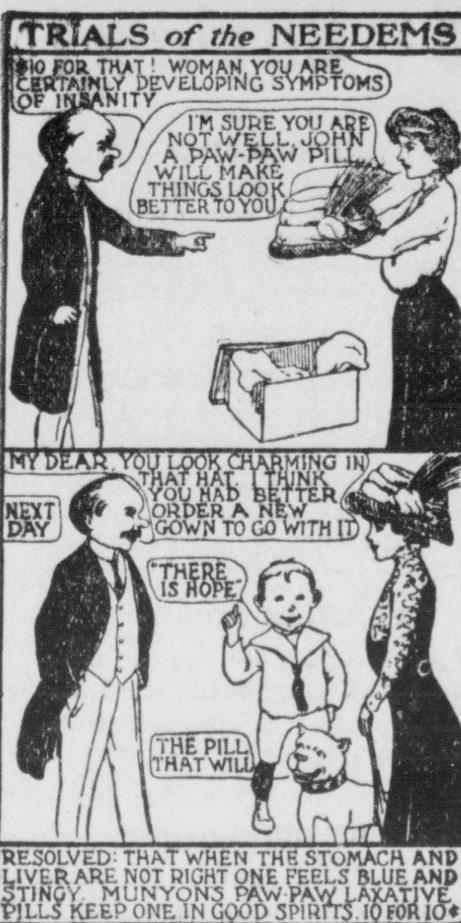
15 1/4 CENTS for 26-inch; 18 1/4 CENTS for 31-inch; 22c for 34-inch. We show

price sixty styles and heights of Farm and Poultry Fences.

25 CENTS A ROD FOR A 47 INCH FARM FENCE.

33 CENTS A ROD for a 50-inch Poultry Fence

Gate, \$2.40;



RESOLVED: THAT WHEN THE STOMACH AND LIVER ARE NOT RIGHT ONE FEELS BLUE AND STINGY. MUNYON'S PAW PAW LAXATIVE PILLS KEEP ONE IN GOOD SPIRITS 10 FOR 10¢

Munyon's Paw Paw Pills coax the liver into activity by gentle methods. They do not scour, gripe or weaken. They are a tonic to the stomach, liver and nerves; invigorate instead of weaken. They enrich the blood and enable the stomach to get all the nourishment from food that is put into it. These pills contain no calomel; they are soothing, healing and stimulating. For sale by all druggists in 10¢ and 25¢ sizes. If you need medical advice write to Munyon's Doctors. They will advise to the best of their ability, absolutely free of charge. MUNYON'S, 53d and Jefferson Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

Munyon's Cold Remedy cures a cold in one day. Price 25¢. Munyon's Rheumatism Remedy relieves in a few hours and cures in a few days. Price 25¢.

WESTERN CANADA

What J. J. Hill, the Great Railroad Magnate, Says About its Wheat-Producing Powers

The greatest need of this country [United States] in another generation or two will be the providing of homes for its people, and producing sufficient for them. The days of our prominence in the world are gone. Canada is to be the great wheat-producing country of Western Canada. The great railroad magnate is taking advantage of the situation by extensive rail way building and wheat fields of Western Canada.

Upwards of 125 Million Bushels of Wheat

were harvested in 1909. Average of the three provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba will be upwards of 100 million bushels more.

Free homesteads of 160 acres, and adjoining pre-emptions of 160 acres at \$4 per acre, are to be given to each homesteader.

Schools convenient, climate excellent, soil the very best, railways close at hand, building costs low, prices to get and reasonable; in price water easily procured; mixed farming a success. Write as to best place to come to. Special railway rates, descriptive illustrated "West Best West" sent free. Address J. J. Hill, President, to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to the following Canadian Govt. Agent: C. J. Broughton, Room 412, Merchants' Loan and Trust Building, Chicago, Ill.

Please say where you saw this advertisement.

The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine comes bear Signature

Breast Food

For Drunkenness, Opium, Morphine and other Drug Habits, the Tobacco Habit and Neuroses. THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, Dwight, Ill.

VETERINARY COURSE AT HOME \$1200 per year and upwards can be made taking our correspondence course. Time: taught in simple English. Diploma granted. Admissions obtained for successful students; cost within reach of all; satisfaction guaranteed; particulars free. Ontario Veterinary Correspondence School, Dept. 10, London, Canada

PILES PAY IF CURED With PAY postage and send \$1.00 for sample of PILS and Pecto. Care. REA CO., DEPT. B5, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

AGENTS Wanted by reliable manufacturer, man to sell plant, consisting of dynamo, generator, switchboard and storage battery, giving light and night service. \$280.00. American B. Co., 1136 Fulton St., Chicago.

ABOUT TOBACCO and its effects. Book for to instructive reading. Send \$1.00 for copy and agent terms, to the Slocum Publishing Company, Toledo, Ohio

Cumberland Raspberry & Strawberry Plants cheap, quality, guaranteed true to name. For prices address A. Vogelgesang, R. F. D. 3, Burlington, Iowa

White Rose Depilatory removes hair from face, neck or arms without irritation. Try it. Price 50¢. M. & A. DAVIS, 746 EUCLID AVE., CLEVELAND, OHIO

TEXAS Gulf Coast Lands for sale. A postal bank refurnished. Biller & Soars, Shadmore, Okla.

HOUSEKEEPERS Useful articles sample and catalogues ten cents or catalogue free. Price & Company, Box 92, Cleveland, Ohio

20 New Easter Cards Gold, silver, Lilles, Angels, Rabbits, 10 cents. GORDON ART COMPANY, 250 W. 51st Place, CHICAGO

S. N. U. NO. 10-1910

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

A convenient and effective remedy for Coughs and Hoarseness. Invaluable in Bronchial and Lung Troubles and to Soothe and Speakers for clearing the voice.

Entitled to first place in any drug store or any harmful ingredients.

Sample mailed on request. JOHN BROWN & SON, Boston, Mass.

TELEPHONE TRADE DROPS OFF.

Women Discover It Is Cheaper to Go to the Grocer's in Person.

One effect of the talk about the increased cost of living has been to lessen the telephone trade of the grocers and to fetch customers often face to face with the grocer himself. Housewives under stress of real or fancied necessity for economizing take an hour in the morning for marketing.

Clerk No. 23, who for years perhaps has called up every morning a score of houses and taken orders from mistress or maid begins to know the faces of customers whose voices alone he had known before. No. 23, being properly devoted to the interests of his employer, has had the habit of naming to his twenty customers on the wire the best and most expensive articles of the season. Now and then when a particularly large wholesale order of perishable stuff had to be hustled out quickly No. 23 told of bargains and thus kept up the fiction that he had the customers' best interest at heart, but No. 23 always knew well enough that too earnest a devotion to the interests of the customer would shorten his term of usefulness with his employer.

Nowadays customers belonging to the telephone trade are hearing of things that No. 23 never so much as hinted at. For example, they have learned of entirely edible fish at one-third the prices quoted glibly by No. 23 every Friday morning. Rabbits at two for a quarter, quite good enough for an occasional family luncheon of excellent apples at a good deal less than \$1.50 a dozen, and now and then of a Saturday of game and other delicacies at ridiculously low prices.

Meanwhile the competition between the frugal folk, who have always done their marketing in person, and the telephone trade, that has just learned the trick, is slowly boosting bargain prices at the grocers. As to No. 23, his work as doubling up because he could wait on two or three of the telephone trade while one careful buyer looked about for bargains; and the cynical grocer, looking on, reflects that you never know what is going to be the effect of a change in trading habits and customs.—New York Sun.

THERE ARE DOGS AND DOGS.

Women Inevitably Rob Them of All Estimable Qualities.

No less than 1,600 dogs were entered for a recent one-day show in the East, and they were nearly all of the "pet" variety and owned by ladies.

Every wholesome-minded man loves a dog and is sorry when conditions compel him to hate it. Women seem to have an almost unique power to rob dogs of their estimable qualities and to reduce them to the condition of loathsome parasites. At this particular show the dogs themselves are said to have attracted far less attention than the degrading circumstances with which they were surrounded. For example, there was one dog that arrived with a companion case containing the various articles supposed to be necessary to the loathsome little beast's comfort. These articles were as follows:

Small spirit stove, for taking the chill off the dog's food.

Bottles of sterilized milk and filtered water.

Scent spray.

Bottle of meat extract for beef tea. China box containing breast of chicken and pieces of prime beef.

Ivory-backed brush and comb.

Feeding spoon.

Colored ribbons.

The so-called dog arrived in a motor car and reposed upon a silk-covered pillow in a silk-lined box, with an elderdown quilt for a coverlet. His mistress sat by his side all day, feeding, spraying, and talking with her detestable pet. Another lady was heard addressing her dog as follows: "Now, dearie, you have had your nice, warm milk; try and go to sleep. Don't be lonely, little one. Mother is going away, but only for two little minutes."

It is evidently necessary to revise and enlarge our vocabulary. We have to give the name of dogs to these pampered little quadrupeds who have been robbed of every doglike and tolerable quality, and we must also give the name of woman to the brainless and inhuman bipeds who own them.—Argonaut.

Hannah More and Her Time.

Nowadays few people probably read the works of Miss Hannah More, but in her own time they had a tremendous circulation, and, at any rate, she was remunerated for her efforts on a scale that is calculated to make budding writers of the present generation open their eyes with astonishment and sigh for similar treatment. Augustine Birrell, in one of his delightful essays, has recorded the fact that he got rid of Hannah More's writings by burying them deep down in his garden, and he expressed the fervent hope that they might never be disturbed. Yet for her novel, "Coelebs in Search of a Wife," which was issued in 1809, she obtained £2,000 in a single year, and still retained the copyright in her own hands.—London Spectator.

Good For Evil.

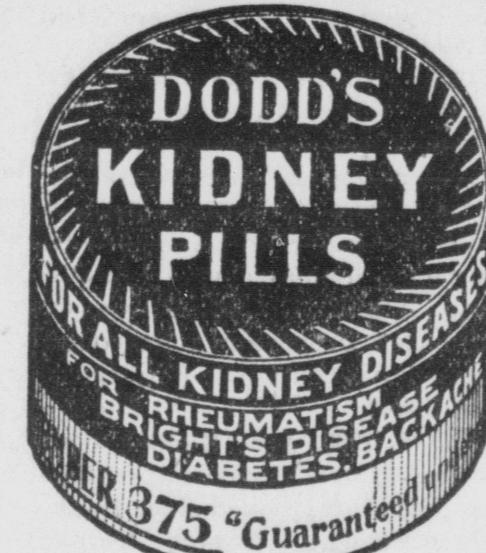
"I trust you try to return good for evil," said the high-minded man.

"I not only try," said Mr. Sirius Barker, "but I succeed." Bliggins gave me one of his cigars yesterday and I gave him one of mine this morning."—Washington Star.

Distinctly Bad Form.

"Byronia," impetuously began the young man, "I have come to say something to you this evening, and I am going to say it! You shall not put me off any longer. It is no joke to trifl with the feelings of an earnest man who knows what he wants. Every time I try to be serious you change the subject. It isn't fair to me, Byronia, and I am not going to stand it any more. You'll have to listen to me this time. I am determined—"

"Orlando," she interrupted, smothering a yawn, "you are doing too much thundering in your index."—Chicago Tribune.



PATENTS

Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D. C. Books free. High est references. Best results.

Free Samples to Agents. Finest antiseptic toiletting. Big commission. Demonstrations get orders. Permanent business. U-H-E-R-O, 2801 Sullivan, St. Louis, Mo.

Lightning Rods Best copper cable. Wholesale prices to good live Agents. Write for prices to W. R. Jordan, Deep River, Iowa.

Ever-Ready Mending Tissue a necessity in every household. 10c. Catalogue free. J. E. Porter & Co., 1412 3rd Ave., N., Fargo, N. D.

In Agony with Eczema.

"No tongue can tell how I suffered for five years with itching and bleeding eczema, until I was cured by the Cuticura Remedies, and I am so grateful I want the world to know, for what helped me will help others. My body and face were covered with sores. One day it would seem to be better, and then break out again with the most terrible pain and itching. I have been sick several times, but never in my life did I experience such awful suffering as with this eczema. I had made up my mind that death was near at hand, and I longed for that time when I would be at rest. I had tried many different doctors and medicines without success, and my mother brought me the Cuticura Remedies, insisting that I try them. I began to feel better after the first bath with Cuticura Soap, and one application of Cuticura Ointment.

"I continued with the Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment, and have taken four bottles of Cuticura Resolvent, and consider myself well. This was nine years ago and I have had no return of the trouble since. Any person having any doubt about this wonderful cure by the Cuticura Remedies can write to my address. Mrs. Altie Etson, 93 Inn Road, Battle Creek, Mich., Oct. 16, 1909."

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50¢.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules. Easy to take as candy.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teaches, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, alleviates pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Generous Free Offer to All Rheumatism Sufferers.

Every rheumatism sufferer should send his name to the Samaritan Medicine Co. of St. Louis, Mo., for a liberal treatment of their celebrated rheumatism cure. Two kinds; both free. Your request creates no obligation; no future demand will be made. Simply ask for it now, as the offer is limited, and judge for yourself.

Lewis' Single Binder gives the smoker what he wants, a rich, mellow-tasting cigar.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM has been used successfully for years for drooping-seated coughs, colds and bronchitis. Everyody should know about it. It is simple, safe and sure.

Baby Smiles—When He Takes

PISO'S CURE

THE BEST MEDICINE FOR COUGHING CHILDREN

So pleasant is it that he likes it—and contains no opiates. There is nothing like it for Bronchitis, Asthma and trouble of the throat and lungs. A Standard Remedy for half a century.

All Druggists, 25 Cents

Facts for Weak Women

Nine-tenths of all the sickness of women is due to some derangement or disease of the organs distinctly feminine. Such sickness can be cured—is cured every day by

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

It Makes Weak Women Strong, Sick Women Well.

It acts directly on the organs affected and is at the same time a general restorative tonic for the whole system. It cures female complaint right in the privacy of home. It makes unnecessary the disagreeable questioning, examinations and local treatment so universally insisted upon by doctors, and so abhorrent to every modest woman.

We shall not particularize here as to the symptoms of those peculiar affections incident to women, but those wanting full information as to their symptoms and means of positive cure are referred to the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser—1008 pages, newly revised and up-to-date edition, sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing only; or, in cloth binding for 31 stamps.

Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

S. N. U.

NO. 10-1910

IN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please do not fail to mention you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

AGENTS in every town to sell Yazoo-Mississippi Delta Lands. Guaranteed ten per cent. net premium on investment. For further particulars, write W. T. PITTS, Indianapolis, Ind.

S. N. U. NO. 10-1910

IN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please do not fail to mention you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

We Will Pay You \$500 in Gold To Name Our New Corn

Shakespeare says there is nothing in a name, but John A. Salzer says A GOOD NAME IS WORTH A FORTUNE. He backs up his statement by offering you \$500.00 in gold to name his wonderful, long-kernelled corn, pictured in life size at the left on this page.

A prominent Agricultural Expert, on seeing this new corn, exclaimed:

"Salzer, you have started the Agricultural World in discovering this most remarkable breed of corn!"

Indeed, it is the most remarkable corn ever seen by mortal eye.

But not a bushel of it is for sale. For there is not one-tenth enough in existence to fill the tremendous orders that will pour in when this new corn goes on the market.

Next year we may have enough to sell. Right now the best anybody can do is to obtain a sample package—enough to grow ½ bushel of seed for 1911. You are mighty welcome to a sample. Please send 8c in stamps to pay mailing charges.

The thing that puzzles us is, WHAT ARE WE GOING TO NAME OUR NAMELESS CORN?

Mr. Salzer will not be content with anything but a slashing, smashing good name. So he offers \$500 in gold to the seed-buyer who hits upon the most suitable name.

We want you, reader, to help us out. Name this corn, won't you? It does not cost a penny to use the corn-naming coupon below. Fill it out, send it to-night and be a candidate for the \$500 cash prize.

* * * * *

The name you suggest, and, if it is most suitable, you will get the \$500 prize. No matter who you are or where you live, you will be given a fair, square opportunity to land the money.

Fill out the free corn-naming coupon with pencil or pen as you please, but be sure to give your complete home address.

Salzer's Catalogue

It's the most original seed book published, and is gladly mailed to intending purchasers free; or remit 10c and get lots of remarkable farm seed samples, including Billion \$ Grass, Alfalfa, Speltz, etc., worth a little farm to get a start with, or send 18c and we add a package of Name

FATHER 80-MOTHER 76

The aged father and mother of a prominent Boston lawyer safely carried through the last two winters by

Vinol

The son says: "My father and mother owe their present strength and good health to Vinol. During the last two trying winters neither of them had a cold, and were able to walk farther and do more than for years. I think Vinol is perfectly wonderful. It certainly is the greatest blood-making, strengthening tonic for old people I ever heard of."

We want every feeble old person in this town to try Vinol. We will return their money without question if it does not accomplish all we claim for it.

The Andrews & Schwenk Drug Co., Seymour.

MOVE AGAINST WHITE PLAGUE

The Nation to Observe "Tuberculosis Sunday."

PLAN TO AROUSE THE PEOPLE

Pulpits All Over the Land Will Devote a Day in April to Dealing With Tuberculosis in Its Religious Aspects and to Informing the People as to the Preventable Character of the Dread White Plague—Some Startling Statistics Relating to the Disease in Indiana.

Indianapolis, March 14.—Secretary of the Indiana State Board of Health Dr. J. N. Hurty favors the observance of "Tuberculosis Sunday" April 24. The plan evolved by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis at New York city is to have the minister of every church in the United States deliver a sermon dealing with "Tuberculosis in Its Religious Aspect."

"It is a well-established fact," said Dr. Hurty, "that incipient diseases of all kinds, and particularly tuberculosis, cause sufferers to become despondent mentally, which leads to the expression of irreligious views and often the commission of grave crimes."

The claims priority of which is disallowed by the master are for supplies sold to the railroad after the mortgage lien had been put upon it.

In two particular instances, however, the master recommends that claims be paid from any money that may remain from the sale of the railroad by its receiver after the payment of receiver's certificates, mortgage liens and other preferred debts.

These two claims are of the Pittsburg, Chicago & St. Louis Railway company for \$13,589.14 and the Carbon Fuel company for \$11,612.55.

DENIES PRIORITY

Special Master Disapproves of Eleven Hundred Petitions.

Indianapolis, March 14.—Eleven hundred intervening petitions for priority of claims amounting to \$2,000,000 against the Chicago, Cincinnati & Louisville Railroad company, now in receivership, are disapproved in a report of Special Master Noble C. Butler to the United States district court.

The master finds that since the railroad company was organized in 1903, it never has earned enough money to pay expenses. There never has been a surplus of earnings, and its absence has not been caused by diversion of earnings from the payment of expenses to the benefit of the mortgage bondholders.

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These two claims are of the Pittsburg, Chicago & St. Louis Railway company for \$13,589.14 and the Carbon Fuel company for \$11,612.55.

A Man of Iron Nerve

Indomitable will and tremendous energy are never found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills, the matchless regulators, for keen brain and strong body. 25¢ at Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

A Break in Prison Routine.

Pittsburg, March 14.—While 756 convicts in Riverside penitentiary were at chapel service Sunday afternoon fire broke out in the stocking shops of the institution, and for a time the entire prison was threatened.

Heroic work on the part of convicts helped hold the flames in check until the arrival of the fire department. They had it almost completely under control when the fire engines arrived.

Landed in Shallow Water.

Logansport, Ind., March 14.—Clara Scott, eighteen years old, while out walking with her mother, suddenly jumped from the middle of the Eighteenth street bridge into the Wabash river. Although the fall was twenty feet, she was uninjured. Standing waist-deep in water, she was rescued by two farmers, who waded in after her. She had been ill for some time and sought relief in suicide.

Paulhan Delights Big Crowd.

New York, March 14.—About 20,000 spectators witnessed a daring and spectacular flight of Louis Paulhan at Marion, brought to this city to escape the vengeance of a Marion mob, died at the Allen county jail of phosphorus poisoning, due to eating a quantity of match heads.

TIME IS THE TEST.
The Testimony of Seymour People Stands the Test.

The test of time is what tells the tale. The public soon finds out when misrepresentations are made, and merit alone will stand the test of time.

Seymour people appreciate merit, and many months ago local citizens publicly endorsed Doan's Kidney Pills; they do so still. Would a citizen make the statement which follows unless convinced that the article was just as represented? A cure that lasts is the kind that every sufferer from kidney ills is looking for.

William P. Zickler, 521 South Popular St., Seymour Ind., says: "I suffered from a pain in my hips and loins, extending at times into my shoulders. The kidney secretions were also irregular in passage and caused me much annoyance. I finally procured Doan's Kidney Pills at C. W. Milhouse's Drug Store and through their use, I was cured." (Statement given in 1899.)

On Oct. 11, 1906, Mr. Zickler confirmed the above statement saying: "Seven years have passed since I publicly recommended Doan's Kidney Pills and I have not been bothered with kidney trouble. I can recommend Doan's Kidney Pills to all kidney sufferers."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's and take no other.

USED A GUN**Tragic Sequel of a Big Suit For Alleged Affections in Illinois.**

Decatur, Ill., March 14.—Harry Stoutenborough fired five shots at Eli Ullery, wealthy and married, three of them taking effect, one in each arm and the third in the abdomen. The wounds will not prove fatal.

The shooting is the sequel of a \$50,000 suit instituted by Stoutenborough, who charges Ullery with alienating his wife's affections. Stoutenborough was formerly employed by Ullery as superintendent of a big stock farm.

Don't Break Down.

Severe strains on the vital organs, like strains on machinery, cause break down. You can't overtax stomach, liver, kidneys, bowels, or nerves without serious danger to yourself. If you are weak or run down, or under strain of any kind, take Electric Bitters, the matchless tonic medicine. Mrs. J. E. Van de Sande, of Kirkland, Ill., writes: "That I did not break down, while enduring a most severe strain for three months, is due wholly to Electric Bitters." Use them and enjoy health and strength. Satisfaction positively guaranteed. 50¢ at Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

Funeral Attended by President.

Washington, March 14.—President Taft Sunday attended the funeral of Thomas K. Laughlin, the brother-in-law of Mrs. Taft, who killed himself at his home in Pittsburg on Friday last. This is the second time since his inauguration that the president has attended the funeral of a relative. The first time was that of Mrs. H. D. Taft at Watertown, Conn., last December. The president arrived from Pittsburg early this morning.

The Lash of a Fiend

would have been about as welcome to A. Cooper of Oswego, N. Y., as a merciless lung-racking cough that defied all remedies for years. "It was most troublesome at night," he writes, "nothing helped me till I used Dr. King's New Discovery which cured me completely. I never cough at night now." Millions know it's matchless merit for stubborn colds, obstinate coughs, sore lungs, lagrippe, asthma, hemorrhage, croup, whooping cough or hayfever. It relieves quickly and never fails to satisfy. A trial convinces. 50¢, \$1.00. Trial bottle free. It's positively guaranteed by Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

Early Verdict Not Looked For.

Paoli, Ind., March 14.—The case in which the state is seeking to apply the penalties of the law to the French Lick Springs Hotel company, Thomas Taggart's \$1,000,000 corporation, is in the jury's hands. Judge Buskirk having instructed the jury today. As there are more than 400 questions for the jury to answer in arriving at a verdict the jurors more than likely will be out for more than a day.

Baby Ate Poison Pills.

Evansville, Ind., March 14.—Leora Moore, the two-year-old daughter of John W. Moore, a painter, died from eating pills containing arsenic and strichnine which her father was taking for neuralgia. The mother saw the child eating the pills, but was ignorant of the poison in them and did not use an antidote until too late.

It Saved His Leg.

"All thought I'd lose my leg," writes J. A. Swensen, of Watertown, Wis. "Ten years of eczema, that 15 doctors could not cure, had at last laid me up. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured it, sound and well." Infallible for Skin Eruptions, Eczema, Salt Rheum, Boils, Fever Sores, Burns, Scalds, Cuts and Piles. 25¢ at Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

Seymour Business Directory**AUTO REPAIRS**

We handle all automobile supplies, also storage and repairing. We build smoke stacks and tanks and do all heavy iron work. Also founders of light and heavy brass castings. R. F. Buhner, cor. High and Circle streets.

ANTHRACITE COAL AT H. F. WHITE PHONE NO. 1**CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.**

Building contracting, plumbing, heating and masonry. Will figure on any work wanted. W. A. Wylie. Phone 380. Residence, W. Broadway.

DODDS RESTAURANT.

Come here for a good lunch. Fresh oysters and ice cream. A nice line of chocolate candies. Best brands of cigars. Come in and eat. Thornton Dodd, Prop., Seymour.

DEAD ANIMALS.

Will remove dead animals immediately when notified. F. F. Buhner's Fertilizer plant, Phone, residence old and new 338. Factory old 189. Seymour, Ind.

FEED OF ALL KINDS.

Full line of feed and meal, Graham flour, buckwheat flour, rye flour. Will exchange wheat and corn for flour or meal. Deliver to all parts of city. G. H. Anderson.

HAIR DRESSING.

Get your hair dressed, any style, at Mrs. E. M. Young's Beauty Parlor. Shampooing, manicuring and massaging. Big assortment of hair switches, corona pads and coronet braids for dressing the hair in latest styles.

JEWLER AND OPTICIAN.

We have the exclusive agency for Holmes & Edward Silver Inlaid Tableware, strictly guaranteed goods. Also handle a full line of Sterling Silver goods. T. M. Jackson, 104 W. Second street.

INTERURBAN LUNCH ROOM.

Short orders a specialty. Fresh oysters served in any style. Home-made pies and baked beans. Candies and nuts of all kinds and the best coffee in town. Herman Chambers, Proprietor.

Indianapolis, Columbus and Southern Traction Co.

In effect Jan. 2, 1910.
North-bound South-bound
Cars Lv. Seymour Cars Ar. Seymour

TO FROM

| | |
|------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 7:00 a. m....I | C....6:30 a. m |
| x8:10 a. m....I | G....7:50 a. m |
| 9:03 a. m....I | I....8:51 a. m |
| *9:17 a. m....I | I....9:10 a. m |
| 10:03 a. m....I | I....9:50 a. m |
| 11:03 a. m....I | I....10:50 a. m |
| 11:17 a. m....I | I....11:10 a. m |
| 12:03 p. m....I | I....11:50 a. m |
| 1:03 p. m....I | I....12:50 p. m |
| *1:17 p. m....I | I....1:50 p. m |
| 2:03 p. m....I | I....2:10 p. m |
| 3:03 p. m....I | I....2:50 p. m |
| *3:17 p. m....I | I....3:50 p. m |
| 4:03 p. m....I | I....4:10 p. m |
| 5:03 p. m....I | I....4:50 p. m |
| 6:03 p. m....I | I....5:50 p. m |
| *6:17 p. m....I | I....6:10 p. m |
| 7:03 p. m....I | I....6:50 p. m |
| *8:17 p. m....I | I....8:10 p. m |
| 9:03 p. m....I | I....8:50 p. m |
| 10:45 p. m....G | I....9:50 p. m |
| 11:55 p. m....C | I....11:38 p. m |
| C—Indianapolis. G—Greenwood. C—Columbus. | |

*Hoosier Flyers. *—Dixie Flyers. x—Seymour-Indianapolis Limiteds.

Cars make connections at Seymour with trains of the B. & O. R. R. and Southern Indiana R. R. for all points east and west of Seymour.

For rates and full information see agents and official time table folders in all cars.

General Offices—Columbus, Indiana.

Southern Indiana Railway Co.**North Bound.**

No. 2 No. 4 No. 6

6:45am 12:20pm 5:30pm

8:00am 1:38pm 6:45pm

9:07am 2:44pm 7:52pm

9:17am 2:54pm 8:02pm

Lv Beehunter 9:32am 3:07pm 8:15pm

Lv Linton 9:47am 3:22pm 8:30pm

Lv Jasonville 10:11am 3:42pm 8:53pm

Ar Terre Haute 11:00am 4:30pm 9:45pm

No. 28 mixed leaves Westport at 4:40 p. m., arrives at Seymour 6:25 pm

South Bound

No. 1 No. 3 No. 5

6:00am 11:15am 5:35pm

6:51am 12:08pm 6:27pm

7:12am 12:30pm 6:51pm

7:23am 12:43pm 7:04pm

Lv Elora 7:38am 12:58pm 7:19pm

Lv Odon 7:48am 1:08 pm 7:29pm

Lv Bedford 9:00am 2:25pm 8:40pm

Ar Seymour 10:07am 3:35pm 9:50pm

No. 25, Mixed, Leaves Seymour at 2:25 p. m., arrive at Westport 4:10 p. m.

For time tables and further information, apply to local agent, or

H. P. RADLEY, G. P. &